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Ratepayers Discuss Business of Crown Municipality 399 at Their Annual Meeting

On Friday, February 17th, the annual meeting of the Municipal District of Crown No. 399 was held in the Avalon Theatre, Lacombe. J. W. May was elected Chairman of the meeting and Mr. J. Fraser, Secretary. Reeve F. B. Stewart gave a resume of the work accomplished during the past year and the Councillors also reported on their various Departments. Mr. Jesse Fraser, Auditor, read his statement which showed the Municipalities' finances to be in excellent condition, closing the year with a cash bank balance of $5150.00, after all liabilities had been taken care of. As was to be expected considering the strenuous times we are undergoing, the question of expense of supervising the district came in for criticism—including the money received by the councillors, the secretary, the assessor and office expenses. The auditor and secretary both explained expenditures to the satisfaction of the meeting. The question of advisability of using the heavy machinery on road work during the next season was argued pro and con. It was the opinion of some that an effort should be made to have the necessary work done by ratepayers with horse power, while others thought that money could be saved by using the big machines. The matter of having taxes worked out came in for some criticism, and one of the audience thought that when a taxpayer was employed on municipal work, his pay check should be applied on his taxes, if in arrears. He said that many who did work on the roads with this understanding, took their pay checks and let the municipality wait for the taxes. He thought that any farmer who had acted in this way should be debarred from receiving any work.

In reply to criticism of expenditures in the office, Secretary Simpson produced vouchers from all firms supplies were purchased from, and also produced proof of the necessity of all expenditures.

One of the audience thought that the council should act without any remuneration and said that he was sure that a council that would work without remuneration could be secured for the municipality.

There will be only one contest for the office of Councillor, M. Armstrong being nominated to contest Division one against the present councillor, F. S. Sissons. Mr. Sissons, in giving an account of his stewardship, told the meeting that he had held down expenditures to the lowest possible point in the past two years, and would if elected carry on in the same careful manner. The council this year will consist of Messrs O. W. Heuppelheuser, W. Parker, F. B. Stewart, Albert Hall, Geo. Hand, and the successful candidate in Div. 1.

It was a splendid meeting, and showed that residents of the municipality were taking a great interest in affairs.

An item of much interest on the agenda was the report of Dr. G. M. Little of the Red Deer Health Unit, as follows:

Efforts to maintain and improve the health of the district may be grouped under the following four headings:

1. Physical examinations.
2. Control of infectious diseases.
3. Immunization against smallpox and diphtheria.
4. Sanitary inspections.

1. A visit has been made to all schools for physical examination of the children.

2. In respect to infectious diseases, there had been no very extensive outbreaks reported during this period.

3. Regarding immunization, the opportunity of having protection against smallpox has been given all school and pre-school children, and a number of the schools have already been protected against diptheria.

A monthly Health Bulletin has been instituted and is circulated amongst the school. Contributions from the pupils themselves are used in this, and we believe that it greatly increased their interest in health matters.

Cost—The portion of the yearly budget allocated to the M.D. of Crown is $552.98 for the first year and $400.81 for each of the two succeeding years. Taking the population as at the last Dominion Census—3680—this amounts to 14.9c. per person for the first year and 12.1c. per person for the two succeeding years.

When the elevator in the Lethbridge hospital fell to the basement while a patient was being taken up to the operating room for an emergency operation on Thursday last, the patient, George Bailey, was killed.

COME TO GRIPS WITH REALITIES

Instead of frankly acknowledging the extreme seriousness of the province's financial situation and inviting the opposition groups to co-operate in advancing the best ideas to deal with it, Hon. Perren Baker, who was put up to "pinch hit" for Premier Brownlee, resorted to the outworn argument that conditions are worse in some other provinces.

This minister was reported as saying that if wheat were selling at one dollar a bushel, the crop last season being 164,000,000 bushels, the returns would have been sufficient to take care of Alberta's debenture. But wheat is not selling at a dollar, and even if it were, the returns would be largely devoted to meeting private indebtedness incurred by the farmers of the province in prosperous years, and certainly not to liquidation of the provincial debt.

Throughout his address, the minister of education gave no evidence that he was deeply impressed by the serious allegation made by the Liberal leader, that in eleven years the U.F.A. government had more than doubled the mortgage on the province in spite of the fact that in the same period it had doubled the annual collections from the people. In running expenses alone, in eleven years the government expended $138,000,000 as against $64,886,497 in the previous eleven years. The provincial debt increased by $36,000,000 in the two and a half years between March 31, 1930, and September, 1932, a period when the depression has been most pronounced. Provincial financing for the fiscal year ending March 31 last, showed an enormous deficit of $6,163,050 while in the fiscal year previous the deficit was nearly half that amount.

Instead of discussing these alarming facts, Mr. Baker confined himself to justifying the construction of a third Normal School and declaring the blame for the present debacle was not attributable to the U.F.A. Government. This lack of statesmanlike ability to deal with basic facts instead of seeking to play cheap politics must create a painful impression among the hardbit taxpayers of Alberta.

What is demanded of the present session is a coming to grips with realities, not awkward attempts to unload the responsibility on other parties who are not governing the province. One of these realities is that since 1928, Alberta's net debt has increased by fifty per cent. and is now more than $143,000,000. The government is faced by declining revenues and new taxation is out of the question. What does it propose to do?

BLACKFALDS NEWS

Letter from Hazenmore, Sask., Dear Mr. Riggs:—

I wish to thank you and all for the donation of clothing and toys. I made up a large parcel of clothing for those children (nine chidren whose mother died last year) and toys. I am sure Mr. Bristol and the children will be pleased with them. After helping the most needy, I sent the balance to the Committee (local organization of relief) and we are most thankful for the clothes as there was very little came to Hazenmore.

I extend to you and Mrs. Riggs and all the friends of Blackfalds, (Lacombe W.M.S.; Lacombe United S.S.; Canyon friends) who helped us in our time of need, my very best wishes and thanks.

Yours Sincerely,
Mrs. S. W. Byrnes,
Hazenmore, Sask.

BENTLEY NEWS

The regular meeting of the Sunset W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. A. B. Harstaad on February 15, with 17 members and one visitor present. The roll call afforded lots of laughter as each member related a recent dream.

Plans were completed for a whist drive, program and dance to be held at the home of Mrs. A. B. Harstaad on Wednesday evening, March 1st. The admission charges will be 25c. and everyone is invited.

Mrs. Scoular read a portion of a book which was written by members of the Mirror W.I. The hostess served a tasty lunch.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Carl Harstaad on March 15th. The roll call to be answered by a verse from the Bible.

James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world, died at his Long Island home on Saturday last.

Carbon M. D. Loses Damage Suit

Calgary, Feb. 17—Disagreeing on the question of contributory negligence on the part of James P. O'Rourke, a Supreme Court jury, at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night held the municipality of Carbon liable in damages to Basil O'Rourke, O'Rourke's four-year-old son, and awarded him $3,120.

The action, brought by O'Rourke for himself and for his son, against the municipality, arose out of an accident May 26, 1932, in which a car driven by O'Rourke and containing his wife and son, plunged into a washout in a road three miles from Carbon, killing Mrs. O'Rourke.

Trial commenced Monday morning before Chief Justice Simmons and a jury.

The jury filed back into the court room at 8 o'clock, stating that they had been unable to reach a verdict, having agreed on two counts, but not on a third. Asked to explain this, they said that they could not decide whether or not O'Rourke was guilty of contributory negligence.

The foreman then explained that the jury had found the municipality was negligent. This decision was ordered recorded by the chief justice. The jury also found that the wife of the plaintiff was in no way negligent.

"They should then assess damages in respect to the son," said A. L. Smith, K.C., counsel for the plaintiffs. "I think there is no object in sending the jury back and I think that part of the action (respecting the plaintiff) should stand undisposed of."

"That is my view also," said his Lordship.

The foreman then said that the jury had assessed damages for the son at $20 per month for 13 years, $15 to be paid for maintenance, and $5 to be held in trust until the end of that time. Mr. Smith objected, stating that consistent with his earlier argument, the jury should find damages in a lump sum. The jury again retired, and returned a few minutes later to announce a verdict against the municipality in favor of the son for $3120.

Should Allow Sweepstakes

—The Albertan—

Constant representations are being made to Ottawa for legalization of sweepstakes in this country. To effect this, it would be necessary to amend the Criminal Code.

The Albertan has long maintained that the main obstacle in the way of legalized sweepstakes is hypocrisy. A community which permits betting on horse racing by means of the pari-mutuel system, a community in which stock exchange gamblers abound, which permits certain games of chance to be indulged in at public fairs, cannot gracefully throw up its hands in horror when sweepstakes are mentioned.

The sweepstake is no more immoral than the mode of living of the average individual in society today. We gamble on a thousand and one things—for gambling is by no means limited to money matters—but, because circumstances force us to gamble, and because it is called gambling, nobody raises any objection. A wave of unrestricted gambling, the operation of roulette wheels and poker games in public places—would not be advisable. But controlled sweepstakes are a different matter.

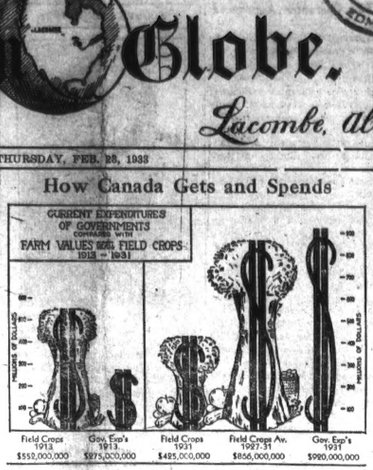
There are innumerable sweepstakes today; there will continue to be innumerable sweepstakes. The State will no the able to prohibit Bill Jones from having his occasional fling. So why shouldn't the State derive benefit from Bill Jones' determination to make this life a little more interesting?

Furthermore, we seriously question the oft-repeated claim that the purchase of an occasional sweepstake ticket is bad for the soul of Bill Jones. It is probably not nearly as bad for his soul as are weeks and months and years of unbroken tedium, without hope of ever getting away from a job which doesn't interest him and (probably) a steadily growing family. The average man's delight in a sweepstake is the delight of knowing that there is a tremendously faint, but a tangible, prospect of his whole life being remodeled overnight.

If municipal governments were permitted to operate occasional sweepstakes, their main financial difficulties would be smoothed out overnight. It is possible for the Federal Government to so amend the Criminal Code as to leave with the individual Provincial Governments the decision as to whether or not sweepstakes should be permitted, under certain conditions, within the boundaries of the province.

We believe that this step should be taken.

How Canada Gets and Spends



A study showing the comparison between the cost of Government in Canada and the farm value of all field crops has been prepared by W. Sanford Evans and released for the National Committee on economy in public finance by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. The study, as illustrated by the chart, indicates that in 1913 the total sum expended by governments for ordinary purposes was equal to 50 per cent. of the farm value of all field crops in Canada. In 1931 Governments expended a sum equal to 216 per cent. of the value of all field crops.

As prices were exceptionally low and yield not high in 1931, another comparison is added. The average value of all field crops for the 5 years, 1927-1931, including three years of good prices, was $856,000,000, while the ordinary expenditures of governments in 1931 were $920,000,000.

Whereas in 1913 a sum equal to one-half the value of the field crops sufficed to meet ordinary government expenditures, a stage has now been reached where the average value of all field crops falls short by many millions of dollars of meeting the ordinary requirements of governments.

Opposition Favor Home Saving Policy: Not Home Taking Advocated by the C.C.F.

The galleries of the Alberta Legislature were crowded to the doors last Monday to hear W. R. Howson, the Liberal leader, open the debate on speech from the Throne. Mr. Howson backed up his statements by quoting printed records of the government and during the course of his address stated that if the government was to adopt the C.C.F. platform of nationalization they should resign and appeal to the people for a new mandate.

The Highlights of his address were:

That the Liberal policy was a home-saving policy as in contrast to the new policy of the C.C.F. and U.F.A. government which was a home-taking policy through heavy taxation.

That the Debt Adjustment Act of the Provincial Government was not truly a Debt Adjustment Act. Mr. Howson wanted a Debt Adjustment Act that would adjust the debts and not postpone them.

Mr. Howson said there should be established by the Government of the Dominion of Canada a Federal Bank under the Finance Act for the purpose of directing and controlling the issue of currency and the extension of credit and particularly for the financing of Provinces and Municipalities on this basis.

(a) That such bank accept the bonds of the Provinces and Municipalities at par:

(b) That such bank charge the Provinces and Municipalities a rate of interest sufficient only to cover the bare costs of operation plus a reasonable per cent. to cover the bare costs of overation plus a reasonable per cent. to build up a safe reserve.

That the U.F.A. Government was now replaced by the C.C.F. Government without a mandate from the people.

Mr. Howson thought that the session should be a home-saving session, but if C.C.F. program was carried out it would be a home-taking session.

In the absence of the premier the Minister of Education took up the case for the government, and in his usual "merry mood" assured the House and the country at large that all is well. He defended the expense of every department. The doubling of the Provincial debt is justified, provided some other Province has made the same blunder. His speech was very entertaining, but consisted in a great measure of clippings from various newspapers. One pleasing feature of his address, however, was that if his department was costing too much, it could be run for less. If a janitor service of sixty thousand dollars was too high for the Edmonton Normal school, it could be reduced. Mr. D. M. Duggan, leader of the Conservative Party, in one of the best speeches heard in the house this session, condemned the financial policy of the Government, a continuation of which he feared might lead to default. He stated the debt has now reached the staggering sum of $143,630,518. In other words $196.40 for every man, woman and child in Alberta. This, he said, when added to Federal and Municipal debts was truly alarming.

Mr. Duggan was followed by Mr. Fred White, leader of the Labor party, who in his eulogy of the C.C.F. gave the impression that the U.F.A. and labor had been swallowed up entirely by the newer organization and were no longer distinct bodies. Had there been any doubts in the minds of any persons they were removed by Mr. Gibbs, member for Edmonton, who has spoken since confirming Mr. White's declarations.

Only two farmers have spoken so far, Mr. Bowlen of Calgary on the Liberal side, and Mr. Claypool on the Government. They were both well received and appreciated.

The Value of Life Insurance

In a year when business statements are, on the whole, far from cheering the published experience of life insurance makes heartening reading.

While other investments have too often proved disappointing, every policy held in our life insurance companies is still worth one hundred cents on the dollar, with substantial additions in accumulating dividends.

The steady flow of insurance funds into productive industry is one of the greatest mainstays of business today. But few realize the extent of this financial support in the case of individuals. Payments to policyholders and their dependants during the year, for instance, by the Sun Life of Canada, whose statement appears in another column, climbed to over $108,000,000. A portion of this represents money that the assured could obtain only on the value of their policies to meet the special exigencies of a distressing period.

These and other conditions during the past three or four years have subjected life insurance companies to a most exacting test. The war and the influenza epidemic, by abnormally increasing mortalities, produced a situation against which human foresight could scarcely provide. The financial catastrophe by which they were so closely followed created conditions that only the strongest institutions could withstand.

Yet, during the three years in question, the business of the Sun Life Company increased by nearly five hundred million dollars and its assets by forty-three million dollars. The number of policyholders increased, during that period, by over two hundred thousand and now amounts to nearly a million. This resiliency under abnormal strain is both amazing and reassuring to the man in the street.

One explanation of the ability of an insurance company to meet all its obligations under such trying conditions is that its obligations are so scientifically estimated that it is able to provide for all expenditures out of ordinary revenue. This renders it unnecessary to dispose of assets during a period of depressed prices, and makes the fluctuation of security prices a matter of no special concern.

The report of the Sun Life refers to the fact that the total of its assurances in force—nearly three billion dollars—will be payable during the present generation. If to this huge sum be added the amount payable during the same period by the other insurance companies the wholesome effect upon the economic and social situation in the coming years can scarcely be over-estimated.

Hardisty Defeats Lacombe In Championship Play-off By the Score of 4 to 3

The lagest crowd of fans of the season packed the local arena on Saturday night last, and saw the fastest and most disappointing game of the season, in which Lacombe was knocked out of the Intermediate Play-off. Hardisty went into the game with the score in their favor from the previous game. Though only a one goal margin, Hardisty tried harder to hold their edge than to increase The first game was played at Hardisty on Wednesday last and although Hardisty won 3 to 2, local fans were confident that the score would be reversed here, and many of the fans who were present, firmly believe that the score was reversed.

The first goal of the game came after but a few minutes of play, when a long shot bounced off the Hardisty goal-tenders pads into the net, tieing up the series. It looked during this period that Lacombe was due to take the measure of Hardisty, but the visitors packed their defence and held the locals out. There was a lot of nice hockey in this period, and lots of heavy body checking. Towards the middle of this period, Penman, our fast left winger, injured his ankle and was forced out of the game. Penman was certainly missed, and and gave Hardisty somewhat of an advantage.

The second period was fast, with Lacombe still forcing the play, and in this period the Hardisty goaler had a hard time of it. Shots were peppered at him by our forwards, and at times it looked like the locals would score, but something always happened to spoil Lacombe's chances. Along towards the end of this period, Calkins took a rebound from the Hardisty goalers pads, the shot being banged at the net by Brooks. Calkins sent the rubber in, but the referee disallowed it, claiming it was offside. Of course, the referee of any game generally gets his share of abuse, but in this case, we firmly believe that the referee was in error. The mere fact that it hit the pads of the goaler and bounced out placed the puck onside to any Lacombe player. The referee evidently was not watching the play and thought that the shot was passed direct from Brooks to Calkins, who was forward of Brooks, or that the puck rebounded from the end of rink which would be off-side, which was most certainly not the case. On this occasion the referee did not ring his bell until after the puck was returned from the net, and it was not until then that he declared the play off-side. This tough break, brought forth a lot of hard, rough hockey.

The last period, in some respects was a repetition of the second, only that Hardisty was on the disputing side. A shot was sent at Watson, and he made the save, but the puck dropped from his pads practically on the blue line between the goal posts. The goal-judge raised his hand, claiming the puck went inside the line. A real, honest-to-goodness argument ensued which raged for almost fifteen minutes. Watson and other Lacombe players held that the puck was far from being over the line, while the goal judge was equally positive that the puck was over the line. Well, the referee called the play to centre ice, proclaiming this shot was a goal for Hardisty. Well, just when the players were ready to face off, Watson, Hardy and Lauden, our defence players, decided that the goal judge should be removed, so promptly started to remove him. It looked for a minute that a pitched-battle would ensue, as Hardisty players, dashed up the ice to the rescue of their home-boy, and argument was resumed around the side gate of the rink, finally becoming calmed down, when the goal judge was banished by the referee. This display of force, and ill-feeling could have easily been prevented, had the referee removed the goal judge immediately following the dispute, which practice is usually followed when an argument arises with regard to a goal judges decision. Many fans are of the opinion that in view of the goal disallowed when Calkins scored, the disputed goal on Hardisty's side should have been disallowed.

Many hockey enthusiasts who know hockey, believe that there may have been an excuse for an argument over the last goal, scored by Hardisty, but are certain that there should have been no argument over the one scored by Calkins. It was as clean a goal as was ever scored.

All the rest of the game was rough, with Lacombe forcing the play, and Hardisty resorting to time-killing tactics—shooting the puck the length of the rink, and packing thier defence. The Lacombe defence in this period, also did their share of heavy body checking, and many the Hardisty forward came to grief when he struck Hardy and Lauden, our stalwart defence men. The official score at the end of the game, was 1 to 1, making the score for the series 4—3 in Hardisty's favor.

Though a fast game, it was surely a heart-breaker for local fans, and for the local team. We are sorry that our boys lost, as they certainly worked hard, and deserved to win. Hardisty, on the other hand, played a fine brand of hockey, and only for the two unfortunate disputes, fans and players alike would have been entirely satisfied with the game. As it is, however, the game resulted in a lot of dissatisfaction and possibly considerable ill-feeling, which was really the fault of neither team. No one, can blame a team for claiming a goal which they conscientiously thought was a goal, nor blame a team for disclaiming a goal, which the firmly believed was not a goal. After all is said and done, it should not be possible for such mistakes to happen, especially in a crucial game like the one Saturday night. It was a most important game to both teams. And for a team to lose on a doubtful goal does not create a good impression on either fans or players.

Well, Hardisty won the series, and Lacombe wishes them the best of luck in their future games—everyone hopes they will go far in the playoff—climb right to the top.

In Saturday night's game, our team worked hard. It is decidedly hard to pick a star, but I think we can doff our bonnets to Jimmy Fraser. In our estimation he was the most effective man on the ice—on either team. Although Jimmy possibly did not show the flash of some of our players, he did break up more dangerous plays, and back checked harder and to better advantage than any man on the ice. Jimmy played the entire sixty minutes, which in a hard-checking, fast skating game like Saturdays, is no small feat. Couer Calkins, showed class and was dangerous at all times, and with his usual brainy plays was a menace to Hardisty at all times—it was sure a tough one though, Couer, that they did not allow your goal. George Brooks, on his right wing, was certainly banging them at the Hardisty goal-minder, and it was tough that in some way, the goaler always managed to get in front of his shots. George has certainly played a nice game at right wing all season, and played exceptionally well Saturday. "Butch" Wilson showed a lot of class and worked like a Trojan. He was in the play at all times, and at times had the fans up on their toes with his brilliant rushes. "Butch" plays a nice game and an effective one. McCaugherty and Evans, although only on the ice at short intervals, played well when they were on. Last, but by no means least, Lauden, Hardy and Watson, played wonderful defence, and not counting that disputed goal, played absolutely air-tight hockey. Both Lauden and Hardy made sensational rushes at times, and are, in our estimation the best defence team in the playdowns. As to Benny Watson, all fans are loud in their praise of him. He played a great game Saturday, and but for that one flukey goal would have played a shut out game. It was sure a tough break all around, but we are sure that Benny feels it the most. We have a darn good team all around; it is the hope of everyone, that they will all be here next season.

LETS GO TO CHURCH

—Contributed—

Much interest is being manifested in the Lacombe Baptist Church. A new spirit of encouragement is evidenced amongst those who attend.

On Sunday evening the pastor, H. Fred Hargreaves, will speak on the subject: "The Call and Challenge to Lacombe." Whether recognized or not all men have a responsibility to discharge and a sure source of satisfaction. The church presents a challegge to those who have a mind to think and reason in the light of truth. If you have not been to one of our services, opportunities are passing which are your loss. Make next Sunday evening the occasion of meeting with us.

Good gospel singing by congregation and choir is being much enjoyed. New hymn books are stimulating interest in our services.

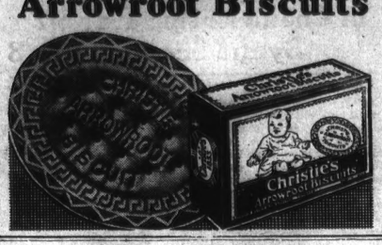
You are requested to watch the new sign board for announcements and subjects relative to the different services during the week. Boost for a good thing.

"Cappy" Smart, for many years Calgary's Fire Chief, has been retired on pension, and "Sandy" Carr, assistant, will take the position.

Only the *best* is good enough for Baby

Proved purity and quality upon which no imitation can possibly improve. For 80 years the favorite arrowroot biscuits in Canadian homes.

Christie's PURE Arrowroot Biscuits



Tabulating The Census.

In this machine age, and during a period of unemployment on a scale never before experienced, there is a tendency in some quarters to lay the chief blame for the prevailing unemployment to one factor,—the machine. It is being argued that man through its great inventive genius has succeeded so well that he is putting himself out of work; that the machine is now doing what man himself ought to do. It cannot be denied that the machine has displayed man-power in many directions and ways. But, conversely, it cannot be denied that the machine has developed so many new things and made them accessible to masses of the people who would otherwise be denied them that, in other directions and ways, the machine has created employment for man. Many examples of this might be given.

Aside from this, however, there is another fact that is too often overlooked, and that is, hundreds of things are now being made and done by machinery which would never be done at all if we had to depend upon manpower to do them. They would be economically impossible, and but for the machine, man would simply be denied these things which the machines now do or provide for him. In such instances the machine is not depriving man of employment, but is merely adding to the sum total of the world's goods, services, conveniences, even knowledge.

Let us devote this article to a concrete illustration of this fact, gleaned from a most interesting newspaper article. Can you imagine a machine that counts 240 separate facts at the same time? Can you imagine another that detects man-made mistakes? Yet the inventive genius of a Canadian has evolved such machines which are now at work in the Census Bureau at Ottawa, machines unlike anything in the world. They are not replacing men and women, because as many, or more, persons are employed in the Census Bureau as in former years, but they are making thousands of calculations now possible which otherwise would never be made.

The 1931 census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for the two machines referred to it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which will be published, and it would, therefore, never be undertaken. In addition, much more information will be compiled than will be published, but it will be available if and when required.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second counts 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 245 cards a minute.

The data taken by census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes for each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin, and other things of the person being counted. This card is then sent to the certifying machine to check possible errors. The machine throws out cards on which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For instance, if a person's age is 25 and he is listed by mistake as a non-voter, under 21, the cards is thrown into the discard by the machine and sent back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

If a man gives his racial origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist the card is thrown out and re-checked. If the sex is omitted the card is shot back. The machine, of course, cannot detect a straight error in a single fact, such as the wrong age, or the wrong sex, but it can and does detect all discrepancies of conflicting data.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 245 cards a minute.

Just how these two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work space will not permit of a description, intensely interesting as it would be. They were invented by A. E. Thornton, mechanical superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, F. Bellisle. These two men worked for three years on their plans. They had some little difficulty persuading the Government to allow them to build the machines as commercial manufacturers scoffed and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at a time compared with the 240 tabulated by the Canadian machine. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be bought. It can only be rented. Before the next U.S. census is taken, Mr. Thornton's machine will likely be in operation at Washington. Canada is miles ahead of the United States in this respect.

Development of the machine was an exemplification of the theory of necessity being the mother of invention. Had Mr. Thornton and Mr. Bellisle not set to work in their little machine shop it would most likely never have been invented. Private companies would scarcely devote time and expense because there is little market. The machine is of use only for census purposes and the Dominion Government is the only customer in Canada.

But to emphasize the idea mentioned at the outset of this article. Let it be repeated that these machines are not throwing people out of jobs. The tabulation of the present census will not cost less than previous ones and as many or more people are employed. What the machine does is enable the Bureau to do much more work, to tabulate much more information than ever before, and which, without the machines, never would be tabulated.

So much information will be tabulated, that, it is stated, if it were all published the volumes would fill the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa and the printing costs would approach the operating costs of the Canadian National Railways. By careful selection the Bureau will decide what will be published, what figures will be of greatest use to the people of Canada as a whole. But the whole picture will be kept on file in Ottawa. The Bureau of Statistics will be a veritable gold mine for research workers and students of sociology and economics, because all this information, carefully tabulated, will be available to them.

Available In April

The University of Saskatchewan is this year preparing 3,000 bottles of nitrogen bacteira culture for inoculating the seed of sweet clover, alfalfa, other clovers and field peas. The culture will be available for distribution after April 10, it was announced by the provincial department of agriculture.

Apparatus For Deaf

A perfected apparatus, which will enable the deaf and dumb to hear—and so learn to speak—was demonstrated in the office of Hon. Dr. J. D. Monteith, Ontario Minister of Public Works, under whose directions it was constructed. It is developed on the principle of sound amplification and the cost is a mere fraction of "hearing" machines now in use.

Women Run Villages

Women are in sole control of the villages of La Paveda, Barria, Martin and Arhulio, in Spain. There are no men there for all the males of the places are shepherds, and they are on their way to Andalusia and Extremadure with their flocks to find pasture. They will remain away all winter.

The United States has engaged in 27 wars, beginning with the revolution and ending with the World War.

New Tire Guarantee Announced

New Warranty Hoped To Result In More Satisfactory Service

Much of the confusion incidental to tire adjustment claims will be eliminated by a new guarantee announced by all standard-line tire manufacturers. Tire companies believe that no longer will car owners find themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantee, planned to remove all contentious possibilities, warrants tires used in private passenger car service for 9 months or 12 months, depending on the type of tire, and a guarantee certificate accompanies each tire.

All road hazards, excepting punctures and running flat, are covered by the new guarantee and provision is made for a satisfactory repair or a pro rata adjustment based on the term of the guarantee. It will be seen that, under this new warranty, allowance will be made for such injuries as stone-bruises, cuts, wheels out of line, faulty-brakes, etc. not previously covered by tire guarantees. This is a new and definite advantage to the tire user.

Dealers are now selling tires under the new guarantee and motorists are warned that a certificate should be obtained with each new tire. The new guarantee covers, also, tires sold as equipment on new passenger cars to be used in private service.

Leading tire manufacturers believe the new warranty will result in more satisfactory automobile service through the elimination of disputes and the broadened coverage of the warranty.

Special Garnet Grades Asked

Committee Would Like Legislation To Become Effective In 1934

Three special grades will be set up for Garnet wheat if the recommendations of the Western Grain Standards committee are accepted by the Federal Government, Hon. R. S. Dundas, assistant grain commissioner for Saskatchewan, announced on his return to Saskatoon from a meeting of the committee at Winnipeg. The committee will ask the government to pass the necessary legislation, an amendment to the Grain Act, at the coming session, but advise that it should not become effective before the arrival of the 1934 crop.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain commissioners to bring the new grades, No 1 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, and No. 3 C.W. Garnet into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

It was pointed out, Mr. Dundas added, that the possible large carryover at the end of the 1933 crop year would contain a large proportion of Garnet wheat which would be disqualified as No. 2 Northern if the new grading had come into effect. This influenced the committee in advising that the new grading should not become immediately effective. Also the committee did not want to upset the grading system at present for fear of an adverse effect on the present low price of wheat.

Studio At Coast

British Films To Be Produced In British Columbia

A studio for production of British moving pictures will be established in British Columbia, it was announced by Major C. Fairbanks Smith, former British army officer who has superintended construction of large studios in Hollywood. The announcement follows the incorporation of the British-American Film Company at Victoria.

The studios will be rented to various Hollywood producers who desire to continue in the British market under the Empire Quota laws. In addition the company will make at least eight productions of its own each year under the direction of Edward Carewe, who has been engaged by the company, Major Smith added.

The company will be under British control as the British quota law specifies while the staff and actors will be 75 per cent. British.

To Improve Wheat Prices

Best and Most Effective Way Is To Reduce Acreage

We have led the world in increasing wheat acreage following the disappearance of Russia and the Balkan countries from the ranks of the exporters. There is every reason why we should now set the example of reducing acreage. All the world wheat conferences which could be held, all the legislation which could be sought, would not be so effective in the direction of improving wheat prices as this one step.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Continuation of the drouth in the high-belt grazing regions is threatening South Africa's livestock this season.

The "tourist" industry has fallen to half million mark in France, as compared to 3,000,000 foreign visitors a year before the World War.

Over 55,000 pounds of herring scales have been sold by fishermen of New Brunswick to manufacturers of artificial pearls.

SCORES THE POINTS

If you want to know how to score goals frequently in the big league you had better consult Paul Haynes, centre of the Montreal Maroons. Paul discovered the secret early this season and he still is up with the stars at the top of the scoring table.

"Canada 1933"

Official Handbook Issued By Dominion Bureau Of Statistics

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics announces the publication of the 1933 edition of the official annual handbook dealing with present conditions and recent progress in the Dominion.

The publication opens with a foreword by the Hon. H. H. Stevens; an introduction of eight pages outlines the world situation as it affects Canada. Material dealing with topography and climate and constitution and government has been omitted in this edition in order to make way for a fairly broad treatment of the Imperial Economic Conference, which appears as Chapter I. Detailed treatments of all phases of national endeavour including Population, Wealth and Production, Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, Water Powers, Fisheries, Fur Trade, Manufactures, Transportation, Trade, Finance, Labour, Education, etc., follow.

The book is designed to give a concise but well-rounded picture of the current Canadian situation to those at home and abroad, and to provide a better basis of information for the discussion of Canadian affairs generally and in particular for dealing with the business problems of 1933. It is profusely illustrated and printed in tone to harmonize with the artistic cover.

Throughout the handbook the latest available information is included in each section, the figures in many cases extending to the end of 1932.

Applications for copies of the handbook should be addressed to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

How Soviet Russia Trades

Demands Cash From Others But Unlimited Credit For Itself

How the barter scheme with Soviet Russia would work out we will very likely not be allowed to know, because the Canadian Government is asked to guarantee $4,000,000, but in the case of a real trade agreement we get some idea. Italy has a trading pact drawn up in 1924, which expires next August, and the Italian Government has apparently had enough of it as notice is expected to be given within the next few weeks to terminate it. Not only has the trade been very one-sided, but while the Soviet demands cash for Italian purchases, it demanded four years and four months credit for itself. Now the Soviet has put forward feelers for longer credit. That might be five years, six years, seven, or how long will you give.

Much as nations want trade, five years or more credit compared with cash "is a bit too thick."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canadian Seeds Exchanged

Canadian Wild Flower Seeds For Planting On War Graves In Europe

A report issued by the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch show that the annual exchange list of seeds, collected in the arboretum, comprised some 1,557 species, and a total of 4,802 packets of seeds, 159 rooted plants and 11 cuttings were sent out to 110 botanic gardens or other botanical institutions, throughout the world. In return, 21,171 packets of seeds and 21 cuttings were received from foreign gardens. Special supplies were obtained, as required, for scientific workers in Canada. Twenty-eight packets of seed of Canadian wild flowers were sent to the War Graves Committee for planting on the battlefields of Europe. Other activities included studies of the life history of noxious weeds, and of chemical methods of eradication.

It takes thirty-five men about three months to paint the dome of the Capitol at Washington, and 4,300 pounds of paint are mixed for the task.

A passenger on a railroad runs only one chance in 37,500,000 of getting killed, statisticians announce. And whats the chance of getting a cinder in the eye?

Report On Stone Industry

Many Uses Of Limestone In Manufacturing

Among the many natural resources in Canada stone is one about which comparatively little is heard and yet the Dominion has abundant resources of stone of different varieties. The latest report on the stone industry in Canada discloses there is a total capital investment of $25,741,000 in it. Shipments of stone from Canadian quarries in 1931 amounted to 6,397,860 tons valued at $11,070,184. Of the amount quarried 5,262,430 tons was limestone, 1,190,887 tons granite; 924,101 tons sandstone and 20,442 tons marble.

Limestone is obtainable in more than 1,500 localities in Canada, much of it of fine quality. In addition to its use as a building stone and for roads, railway ballast and concrete aggregate, limestone is used for many purposes. It is the principal raw material in the manufacture of Portland cement, and also in the manufacture of calcium carbide and cyanamide, which latter are the bases of many chemical products. The iron and steel industry, as at present constituted, could not exist if limestone were not available to free the iron from its ores. In the production of gold, silver and other metals, lime and limestone play important parts. Quantities of lime are used in tanning leather. Limestone is indispensable to the pulp and paper industry—every piece of paper is made by its aid. So, too, does the glass industry require limestone for most of its products—particularly for window glass. Limestone is essential to the manufacture of washing soda, baking soda, and many other chemicals. Large quantities are used in the refining of sugar. The uses of lime for plaster, mortar and whitewash are generally known. When limestone is pulverized and mixed with linseed oil it is known as putty. Pulverized limestone is also used in the compounding of rubber for footwear and flooring. It is used in oilcloth and in cold-water paints. Some cigarette papers contain as much as 30 per cent. pulverized limestone. Limestone is a source of carbon dioxide gas which, when compressed into a solid state, forms the refrigerant known as dry-ice, now coming into wide use. A certain type of limestone when melted in a small blast furnace and blown by high-pressure steam into myriads of fibres, yields a fluffy material known as rock wool—one of the most efficient insulating materials on the market.

Most of the granite used in Canada comes from the Stanstead district in the Province of Quebec. The principal Canadian marble quarries are at Phillipsburg, Quebec, and Bancroft, Ontario.

An Old Possession

Gibraltar Was Captured By British 228 Years Ago

Two hundred and twenty-eight years ago (July 24) Gibraltar, that commanding rock at the Mediterranean's mouth, was captured by the British. A political disagreement in European Courts ended in England supporting the claims of an Austrian prince to the crown of Spain, and a combined force forthwith attacked Gibraltar. It was not well defended by the Spaniards, and surrendered on July 24, 1704, never again to be out of English hands, in spite of reiterated attempts to recapture it. When the Treaty of Utrecht was signed nine years later, the British ownership of Gibraltar was confirmed, and the rock continues its dominating influence over the sea traffic of the Mediterranean.

Shows Star Movements

Young Amateur Astronomer Builds "Stararium" In St. Louis

A miniature planetarium which is said to unfold the drama of the firmament in much the same manner as does the $1,000,000 Alder planetarium in Chicago has been built at St. Louis, Montana, by Stuart O'Byrne, 27-year-old amateur astronomer.

O'Byrne calls his model a "stararium," since, he says, it shows only star movement, while a true planetarium, of which there are only two in the United States, will show the movements of the stars, planets, sun and moon in their proper position in relations to the time of the year and the latitude from which observed.

No Doubt About It

Two neighbors were talking over the garden fence. "My Tommy will be a famous artist when he grows up," said Mrs. Naggs. "Do you know that he's already at the top of the class at school?"

"Yes," replied the other woman, with a grimace. "He'll be an artist all right. This morning he drank our milk and drew a cat's paw on the doorstep."

Small Books In Library

Two tiny books measuring only seven-eighths of an inch by one-half inch, are among the thousands of volumes in the library in Hobart College. The books are entitled "Washington's Farewell Address" and the "Autobiography of Calvin Coolidge," and contain well over 100 pages each. They were presented to the college by C. D. Coe of the graduating class of 1914.

CHEST COLDS

Best treated externally

2 WAYS at once!

Mother! The night coughs of children can usually be relieved by one application of Vicks. Just rub on freely and cover with warm flannel.

When a cold goes down into the chest, take no chances. Go to bed and start Vicks double-action treatment.

Rub Vicks vigorously over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel. Relief is two-fold:

(1) By stimulation—Through the skin like a plaster Vicks "draws out" tightness and soreness.

(2) By inhalation—Its medicated vapors released by the heat of the body are inhaled direct to the air-passages.

To increase the stimulative effect, redden the skin over throat and chest with hot wet towels before applying Vicks.

26/24

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Forage Crop Distribution

Policy Inaugurated Last Year Is To Be Continued

The forage crop distribution policy inaugurated last year by the federal minister of agriculture, the Honorable Robert Weir, is to be continued in 1933. This policy was designed to encourage and stimulate the product on of seed grasses and clover in order that more feed of good quality may be available for livestock and thus develop permanency in agriculture, in the areas where it is possible to do so.

There has been named a provincial committee to handle this work, composed of T. M. Stevenson, agrostologist, forage crop laboratory, Saskatoon, who is responsible for supplying information on varieties, methods of growing and other technical data; S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, provincial department of agriculture, Regina, who is responsible for the selection of growers, and will, therefore, receive all applications from farmers wishing to participate in the distribution, and Nelson Young, district inspector, Dominion seed branch, Saskatoon, who will purchase and distribute the seed and also be responsible for the collection of same.

Selected lots of brome, western sweet clover and alfalfa will be distributed. Any farmer may apply for one kind of seed grass or clover, where the maximum acreage is 25 per applicant. In the case of alfalfa, seed for 10 acres can be secured, and consideration may be given an application for alfalfa and another grass. The total acreage, should this be allowed, would be 25, that is a grower may get alfalfa for 10 acres and brome for 15.

Applicants must agree to return pound for pound of seed of equal grade from the first satisfactory seed crop, or pay in cash one-half the actual cost of the seed delivered within two years. The return of seed or payment will be made to the Dominion seed branch.

Ask For Silver Notes

German Factory Owners Find Wage Money Too Heavy

In an effort to take some of the weight of silver coin out of the trouser pockets of the nation, industrialists have proposed a silver note. Faced by the paying of wages in silver, the factory owners were forced in many instances to build especially reinforced trucks to carry the money. It was pointed out 1,000 marks in silver weighs roughly 11 pounds. Payrolls of 100,000 marks are common.

Communists Object

The Kiwanis Club of Timmins, Ont., has undertaken a campaign to secure a day's pay from every employed person to assist those in need. According to the Porcupine Advance, it is meeting with general success. But it is meeting with opposition from the Communist element which has issued a circular pouring abuse on those promoting the plan.—Toronto Globe.

No Space Wasted

The Pullman Company announces that during 1932 its sleeping cars carried more than 15,000,000 patrons 7,000,000,000 passenger miles without a single irretrievable mishap. In a time of assorted savings and boasted budgets the company might even have added that on the long ride it tucked away the big crowd to sweet dreams with an absolute minimum of waste space.

Practically all of the nitrate of soda used in the United States is imported from Chile, South America.

More than 56 out of every 100 women in Latvia are engaged in gainful occupations.

Husky Turns Thief

Took Heavy Blanket From Clothes Line At The Pas

A lone husky, full of energy and craving action, stepped out at The Pas the other night and before he was finished landed in the clutches of the law.

The pooch apparently stepped into the middle of Fischer Ave., looked up and down, and came to the conclusion The Pas was dead.

Then he sighted a heavy blanket hanging from a clothes line. He dug his teeth into it and started down the street, the blanket trailing behind, hoping maybe to meet other huskies to start a tug of war.

He stepped into one of the main streets to issue his challenge and ran right into the law. That finished it. Police spoke and he gave up his plunder.

Not Enough To Go Round

Farmers Keen On Getting Pure Bred Breeding Stock

Reports received by A. A. MacMillan, Chief of the Sheep and Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show that Saskatchewan breeders, like hog breeders all over Canada, are particularly keen on getting pure bred breeding stock. All the pure bred sows from the Industrial Farm at Moose Jaw were purchased on the account of the Federal Department for distribution under the Brood Sow policy. And while this looked like a large order to dispose of, demand was so keen for this high quality stock that it literally sold itself; and, as a matter of fact, it has been quite impossible to service the large number of enquiries for pure bred gilts which this sale attracted.

Only One Answer

Japan's Threat To Leave League Should Be Ignored

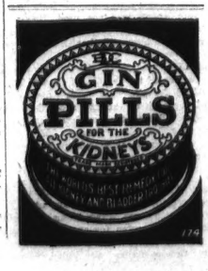
There is only one appropriate answer to Japan's threat to leave the League if the resolution censuring her proceedings in Manchuria is not withdrawn; and that is to ignore it entirely. Between a League of Nations which has bought the support of Japan by a supine acquiescence in her violences, and a League of Nations which is temporarily deprived of her support for refusing to do so, there cannot be a moment's hesitation.—London News-Chronicle.

Made Old Cars Do

By making the old flivver last another year Canadians got along with 27,514 fewer automobiles in 1932 than in 1931, according to statistics in the automobile industry, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The apparent consumption of new automobiles in Canada during the year was 49,244, while 76,758 were bought in 1931.

Building cement is sifted through such fine screens that it is possible to hold water in them.

According to the 1930 census South Carolina has the highest percentage of illiteracy.



Great Drive Of Reindeer From Alaska To Canada To End Early This Spring

In March or April of this year the great drive of reindeer from Alaska to Canada's North West Territories it is expected will be completed with the placing of the herd on the winter grazing range to the east of the delta of the Mackenzie River and the work of building up a new source of supply of food and clothing for the Dominion's northern natives will be begun. Department of the Interior representatives will take delivery of the herd from the men who have conducted the movement across the thousands of miles of Arctic terrain.

The most recent advice of the herd was contained in a wireless report received by the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior to the effect that contact with the herd of approximately 2,300 animals had been effected at Icy Reef, Alaska, about twenty miles west of Demarcation Point, which is the point where the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory of Canada reaches the Arctic Ocean. A party from the Canadian reindeer station had been sent out on November 22 for the purpose of getting in touch with the drive and to accompany it in the crossing of the Mackenzie. On December 4 they had effected the "contact" and joined those in charge of the movement.

Preparations for the reception of the herd were completed early this winter and the stations on both the summer grazing grounds along the coast near Kittigazuit east of the mouth of the Mackenzie and on the winter range which lies inland along the east branch of the Mackenzie River are ready for the arrival of the reindeer. Mr. A. E. Porsild, of the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior, is in charge of the reindeer camps, and his staff includes three Lapp families.

The winter station is the larger of the two and in many ways the more important as the herd will be a greater part of the year on the grazing grounds in its vicinity than at Kittigazuit station. The buildings are erected on a fairly level plain about one quarter of a mile wide from which the Caribou Hills rise to an elevation of about 500 feet. The plain was at one time densely timbered, but the forest was destroyed by fire about half a century ago and the new growth consists mostly of canoe birch and spruce. On a high plateau to the east of the station there are no trees but it carries a splendid cover of reindeer moss. This area and that adjoining the upper Eskimo lakes to the north and east constitute the principal winter range. This station is about fifty miles by winter trail from Aklavik, and seventy miles by water, while the distance between the winter and summer camps is sixty miles by winter trail and seventy miles by water. The buildings at the winter station include a frame house which is occupied by the officer in charge; three log cabins for herders; a log building as additional sleeping quarters; two warehouses; and a workshop. The station is also equipped with a power boat for patrolling during open navigation.

The summer station near Kittigazuit has four buildings, one of which is a frame dwelling and the other three are of log construction. One mile to the north is the main corral, the largest unit of which is 450 feet in diameter. The more northerly grazing area, which is located along the coast to avoid the fly pests in the summer, is well watered and altogether the location of the combined ranges is considered very satisfactory for the first stage of the work of introducing reindeer into the Canadian North.

Shoots Elk In Alberta

Veteran Sportsman Proudly Displaying Handsome Set Of Antlers

One of the first hunters to bring down an elk in northern Alberta since the ban on shooting of these animals was removed in certain parts of the province, George Fink, veteran sportsman of Falun, is proudly displaying a handsome 13-point set of antlers.

The animal was shot by Mr. Fink in the Brazeau district about 70 miles northwest of Edmonton, where the Brazeau River joins the Saskatchewan.

The particular elk that fell to Mr. Fink was one of three feeding at a rancher's haystack close to the Saskatchewan River.

The antlers measure 56 inches from tip to tip and an equal distance from the base of the head to the tip of the longest antler. This is a fairly large set, according to Mr. Fink.

Some years ago Mr. Fink shot a deer that veteran hunters declared was the third largest ever shot in the province.

On another occasion he aroused much interest by shooting an albino woodpecker.

Elk are extremely plentiful in the Brazeau district the hunter states.

Unemployment is small in Trinidad, and is expected to decrease shortly.

Better Grade Barley

Production Is Being Sadly Neglected By Canadian Farmers

Production of good barley is being sadly neglected by western Canada farmers, particularly in Saskatchewan, although there is always a healthy domestic market for a malting barley, said George Bailey, of Winnipeg, manager of the Canada Malting Company.

The subject was discussed at Saskatoon between Mr. Bailey, J. A. Bluir, manager of the Regina Brewing Company, and G. M. (Monty) Black, president of Black and Armstrong, Winnipeg, and president of the Western Breweries, Ltd.,

"Why not have a reputation for good barley as well as for good wheat?" Mr. Bailey argues. About 60,000,000 bushels of barley were produced in Canada last year, but much of it was poor, good only for feed.

One Of Perishable Foods

Eggs Should Be Kept In Clean Cool Place

Eggs belong to the same food class as meat or milk. They are almost as perishable. Just because they are enclosed in a hard shell, they get rougher treatment. The egg shell is porous. Dirt and filth and mold and disease germs can pass through and spoil an egg. The water of the egg will evaporate through the egg shell almost as fast as if it were in an open pan.

Many a housewife allows eggs to grow stale on a warm pantry shelf or to take in the odors of a foul icebox and then blames the farmer or grocer for selling bad eggs.

It costs almost as much to produce a bad egg as to produce a good egg. Most egg losses, are, actually, preventable.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashions

By Ruth Rogers

309

A PARTICULARLY SLENDERIZING MODEL GRACIOUS AND LOVELY IN EVERY DETAIL

This charming model favours black rough crepe silk, topped by pale grey crepe, so smart just now.

It has a new scarf collar that is exceedingly becoming, besides detracting from the bodice breadth.

The sleeves have conservative puffs, and are snugly fitted below the elbows.

This easily made model is very luxuriously lovely carried out in crinkly crepe satin—black being still popular, or purple, wine-red, rhum-brown, etc. Use the dull reverse side for the main dress with the shiny surface for the upper bodice and the sleeves.

Style No. 309 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3¼ yards 39-inch with 1½ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Muskrats Become Pests

England Now Is Waging War On Rodents

England has had enough of the muskrat and has declared war on the rodent, which has outstayed the welcome that was given him a few years ago, when he was brought to Britain for an experiment in furbreeding. Indeed the rat is now regarded as a menace because of his borowing proclivities, and he figured in a statement in the House of Commons, a short time ago by Earl De La Warr, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, who admitted in reply to a question that the muskrat had become "a very grave danger."

Four years ago there was not a single muskrat at liberty in this country but today they are spreading over England in countless thousands. Shropshire is the centre of an infested area covering 300 square miles, and 30 trappers are working there, capturing between 60 and 80 weekly. It has been stated the expenditure incurred by the Department of Agriculture in its war on the rats has amounted to several thousand dollars, but about a third of the cost of destroying them is being recovered by the value of their skins.

Against his many excellent qualities, the muskrat has one big fault and it is for this that he has been condemned. He works too hard. So fond is he of burrowing that he is undermining railway, river and canal banks and bridges.

In 1905 the first muskrats appeared in Europe—only five of them. It is estimated that today there are well more than 100,000,000 descendants of that quintette running the waterways, roads and railways of Central Europe.

Buffalo Has Come Back

No Fear Of Extinction On North American Continent

Whatever fears conservationists may still harbor over the possible fate of the American buffalo may be dismissed. Not only is it certain that he will survive the loss of his old-time grazing grounds, but it now appears that active steps have had to be taken to keep him from increasing too fast. The herds on the Government reservations in the United States and Canada are threatening to overrun the countryside and the buffalo hunts of Indian days are being re-enacted not as pageants but as a practical means of meeting an emergency. It is not true, of course, that the buffalo is likely to regain his proud estate. There is really no room for him. What has happened is that the increase in the herds maintained on reservations has in recent years been so rapid that last year 1,400 buffalos had to be killed although twenty years ago there were not that many on the entire continent.—New York Evening Post.

4,000,000 Pounds Of Turkey

Turkeys Exported From Alberta In 1932 Would Require Train a Mile Long

Had all the turkeys exported from the Province of Alberta in 1932 been made in one shipment, it would have required a train of 110 freight cars, which would have extended a most a mile in length. The total production of turkeys in the province sent to market last year is estimated at 4,000,000 pounds, a large proportion of which was sold in Eastern Canada and the British Isles. Due to care in the selection of breeds and favourable climatic conditions, the raising of turkeys and other poultry in Alberta, as in the other provinces, has become in recent years an important branch of farming. Canadian-bred turkeys are noted for the excellence of their flavor. Most of the birds sent to market are graded and the grade indicated by tags issued by the Canadian Government Department of Agriculture.

How To Make Time

People Who Do Not Idle On Job Accomplish Much

People who get through an immense amount of work are always those who know that idling must not be allowed to put forth a covetous hand and steal five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results of application, as a good farmer can obtain the most from his land by a proper rotation of crops. It is often found that the busiest folk are those who can find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor, for they know how to fit in one thing with another, till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.

Might Have Been Wealthy

Dr. Stephen M. Babcock, former professor in the University of Wisconsin, and inventor of the "Babcock test" to determine the amount of butter-fat in milk, died a few days ago, and thus has passed from the scene one man who preferred to serve rather than get rich. Had he patented his process and taken the profits he probably would have been among the world's wealthy.

One London factory is less than nine years old, but it turns out 250,000 toys a week.

SMILING STARS AT PREMIERE

Two of movietown's leading lights, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and his wife, the talented Joan Crawford, are shown as they arrived at a Hollywood theatre for the premiere of a new picture recently. The smiles that are displayed by the popular couple here seem to give the lie to rumors that have circulated lately that all is not well in the Fairbanks household.

Proud Of Health Record

Communicable Diseases In Alberta Last Year Lowest On Record

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best on record, so far as communicable diseases were concerned. The provincial department of health sums up the year as in this respect remarkable, establishing a new high mark for freedom from such diseases.

Notwithstanding economic conditions, which might naturally be expected to aggravate ill-health, there was a marked improvement in 1932 over any previous year.

The death rate for the year will fall somewhat below that of the previous year, which was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 population. Infant mortality in 1932 made a considerable and highly satisfactory drop, being only 58 deaths of children under one year of age, out of 1,000 births, as against 67 the year before.

Other figures that, along with the death rate of infants, are regarded as particularly significant of the general health situation are those showing the maternal mortality rate. This was 3.8 per 1,000 living births, the lowest since the department has been keeping records.

Being Slow To Judge

Only Fair Way Is When All Circumstances Are Known

What is commonly wrong is to pass a judgment on our fellow-creatures. Never let it be forgotten that there is scarcely a single moral action of a single man of which other men can have such a knowledge, in its ultimate grounds, its surrounding incidents, and the real determination causes of its merits, as to warrant their pronouncing a conclusive judgment upon it.—W. E. Gladstone.

Bargain For Some One

Walter Lund, 26, Winnipeg fireman, seeks to end his personal depression by getting married. Any woman who will pay his $500 hospital bill, provide him with a good home and pay for a full course of guitar lessons can have him for husband, he has announced.

Check For Auto Bandits

An anti-bandit device, which has just been invented by an autoist of Wellingborough, England, will, when the driver presses a button, electrify all the metal parts of a car. Bandits touching the radiator or the starter, would get a severe shock.

Settlers Working Out Grants

Many Taking Up Northern Land Are On Relief

Ninety-five per cent. of the new settlers in the north, who took up land under the $300 and $500 government settlement scheme last year are on relief now, Arthur Kendall, chief executive officer of the provincial relief commission stated.

These settlers are working out their relief grants, Mr. Kendall said, by clearing out brush along proposed road routes, and the general work of pushing roads through the north will be continued this year. This project will provide roads that might otherwise not be started for some time to come.

Mr. Kendall also stated that the situation as far as single destitute men are concerned here is quite satisfactory in the circumstances. He declared at present there are only about a dozen men living at the immigration hall in Prince Albert.

The situation with respect to caring for the single destitute in the province, is generally satisfactory, Mr. Kendall stated. There are cases where men who unfitted for agricultural work cannot be dealt with except at concentration camps, but they are few in comparison to those taken care of in useful occupations.

Trade With Russia

Only Possible When Country Pursues Methods Of Civilization

In an interview with a representative of the Star, E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., said that Russia will be back in world trade. "What conditions will forward that consummation?" the reporter asked. "Upon this—it must be clearly understood as to whose rules will prevail. Nothing avails to keep Russia on the outside except this: that she shall adopt and pursue the methods of civilization. If there are adequate tokens of that, Russia, of course, is to be welcomed back into the family of nations."

His Lucky Day

Electrician (to assistant)—"Hi! Take hold of one of these wires."

Assistant—"Right."

Electrician—"Feel anything?"

Assistant—"No."

Electrician—"Good! I wasn't sure which was which. Don't touch the other, or you'll be electrocuted.

The normal life of a mosquito is two or three months.

SANDY (to tobacconist's assistant): "Ah've just overhaird a man say he smokes endless cigarettes. Do ye stock that kind?"—The Humorist London.

Marked Increase In The Number Of Inhabited Farms In Saskatchewan Is Noted

A marked increase in the number of inhabited farms in Saskatchewan during the past five years was one of the trends brought to the attention of the conference of federal, provincial and university agricultural authorities in Saskatoon.

Between 1921 and 1926 figures submitted by S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, showed the number of farms dropped from 118,000 to 116,550, but in 1931 the number had increased to 135,345. The increase was chiefly in the northeast of the province.

People go back to the farms in hard times, the speaker suggested. Much had been heard of the trek from the southwest of the province to the northern areas, but in 1931 the southwestern and south central crop divisions from which the movement originated showed an increase in acreage. The movement north had seldom caused land to be left unused he concluded. A comment from a mortgage inspector that his company had no land not in use, was quoted.

A statement that the charts did not indicate any increase in the proportion of land summerfallowed each year brought the comment from J. G. Taggart, of the Swift Current Experimental farm that fallow was increasing on the clay soils but not on the sandy soils.

Ranching had by no means disappeared from Saskatchewan, J. G. Robertson, livestock commissioner, noted. In 1932 the land under grazing leases amounted to 3,700,000 acres.

Charts of beef steer prices showed the peak price each year to come in May or June, just before the grass fed cattle came on the market. There was also usually a lower peak in January.

In regard to production, cattle had reached a peak in 1922, then fallen and were now again increasing. Hogs made a very rapid increase in 1921 and were now failing. Horses reached maximum numbers in 1921, remained fairly steady until 1927 and had since decreased considerably.

Poultry production was higher in 1932 than ever before, the figures submitted by W. H. McLellan of the provincial poultry division showed. Turkeys, after taking a big drop in production from 1923 to 1927, were again at the peak.

The wasteful building of unnecessary creameries was the weak point in the dairy industry as seen by F. F. Reed, dairy commissioner. Fifty thousand of the 135,000 farmers of the province were now milking cows as a year round commercial proposition, he asserted. He emphasized the value of the cow testing work. The cows under test were producing 291 pounds of butter fat a year as compared with 235 pounds when the testing began in 1921. Even at the present low prices that meant an extra $32,600 from the 4,000 cows under test.

A Fisherman's Paradise

New Map Of Part Of the Muskoka Lakes Region

Persons familiar with lakes Simcoe and Couchiching and the western portion of the Trent Waterway will welcome the publication of the new Orillia map sheet by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. This map adjoins the Muskoka sheet which lies immediately north of it. These two maps, together with the Parry Sound and Byng Inlet sheets already published, and the Sundridge sheet which is expected at an early date, include a part of Ontario famed far and wide for the facilities which it offers for sport and recreation. These maps are produced in co-operation with and from joint surveys with the Department of Surveys, Province of Ontario.

The Orillia sheet borders Georgian Bay, one arm of which extends into it and forms several excellent deep-water harbours. These ports have railway connections with Toronto and Montreal, and there is a considerable freight movement to and from the upper lakes. The Trent Waterway has its northern terminus at Fort Severn shown on the map. This water route is approximately 250 miles in length extending from Georgian Bay to Trenton on the Bay of Quinte on Lake Ontario. It is a series of navigable lakes and rivers connected by short stretches of canal and provided with the necessary locks and dams to enable vessels to cross the watershed. It follows the old Indian route between Lakes Huron and Ontario. The first white men to traverse it were Champlain and a few followers who, returning from Georgian Bay in 1615, accompanied a large party of Huron Indians to Lake Ontario. The connecting links were built by the Dominion Government and the waterway is operated by the Department of Railways and Canals without fees or tolls. This route from one great lake to the other passes through some of the finest scenery in Ontario. The country is noted as a "Fisherman's Paradise." It affords unexcelled opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, rest, all under the spell of the most healthful and invigorating surroundings. A few hours travel on standard equipped trains or over improved Provincial highways reaches many of its beauty spots while a day or two serves to penetrate its wilds. Generous hunting and fishing privileges are available to tourists. Excellent accommodation at perfectly appointed hostelries, summer hotels, camps, and cabins is available at reasonable rates. Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, with their many fine beaches and Lake Muskoka with its gem-like islands are favourite summering places for the families of business and professional men from Ontario and adjacent United States cities. The particularly healthful surroundings have led to the establishment of several sanitaria.

Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

Final estimates on Alberta's sugar beet crop for the past season, given by the Raymond sugar factory, show that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The beet growers of southern Alberta this year passed the 10-ton per acre average for the total acreage under contract. In one district the average reached almost 12 tons, while some individual crops ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the heaviest crop yet known in the province. With increased capacity installed last fall, the factory at Raymond produced 450,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1925.

A Lucky Escape

One night a man in a car was run down at the level crossing. Consequently the old signalman in charge had to appear in court. After a gruelling cross-examination he was still unshaken. He said he waved his lantern frantically, but all to no avail.

The following day the superintendent of the line called him into his office.

"You did wonderfully well yesterday, Tom," he said. "I was afraid at first that you might waver."

"No, sir," replied Tom, "not as long as that lawyer didn't ask me whether my lantern was lit."

Gliders Use Mountain Top

Flying from the top of Knockagh Mountain, above Greensland, Ireland, has become a favorite sport of members of the Ulster Gliding and Aviation Club. On the mountain top is an extensive, but rough tract of waste land, and from this the gliders have started long flights. Attempts to break height and endurance flights are being made.

A stocking 80 feet long hung from the roof of Albert Hall, in London, England, during Christmas week.

Englishwomen Resent Contention Of Judge

Believe Themselves As Competent As Men On Difficult Jury Cases

Are women jurors intelligent enough to hear complicated lawsuits involving big business?

Lord Justice Thomas Edward Scrutton, 76 years old, and one of his Britannic majesty's lords of appeal in London, England, started a free-for-all controversy when he virtually answered this question in the negative in the course of a judgment.

Dismissing the appeals of six men against the findings of a lower court, in which the plaintiff company had been awarded damages totalling two and a quarter million dollars, his lordship praised the jury for their handling of the evidence in a tangled case lasting in all 24 days.

He then made the remark which has set Englishwomen by the ears.

"There was no woman on the jury," Justice Scrutton said, adding, "and that is an advantage where heavy business transactions have to be considered. The documents this jury of men asked for were very material documents, and the jury showed very great intelligence in grasping the business problems presented to them."

Leading feminists immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as Englishwomen have been given the right to sit on juries, they should be considered competent enough to hear any case, however difficult.

Against this contention prominent lawyers have stated it is better that all-male juries should hear cases in which everyday business is involved, pointing out that men are quicker at grasping business problems.

But the women have not had their last word yet, and there are indications that a movement will be launched to enforce equal rights for jurywomen.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lived for two days with a broken spine.

For Head Colds Use the New, Quick Way Head Relief

Just a drop or two on the handkerchief, snuff it, and feel the head clearing at once. 50c. per bottle and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

SPECIAL—Neilson's Old Fashioned Bitter-Sweets; Neilson's Chocolate Crispies

Per lb. ..... 49c.

SWEET'S PHARMACY

Lacombe, Alta. Phone 78

KILLS HIS CHILD, SUICIDE FAILS

Edmonton, Feb. 21—Ludwig Rothweller, 32, Styal, Alta., farmer, who stabbed his two-year-old daughter to death early Tuesday, was still alive in hospital here tonight despite the fact that he plunged a dagger into his chest three times, into his stomach once, and then cut off both feet with an axe. He also inflicted other serious wounds upon himself.

A charge of murder will be laid against the accused as a result of the death of the child. A single plunge of a long dagger which reached completely through the body of the child caused death.

Mrs. Rothweller, whom, it is alleged, Rothweller also tried to kill, escaped from the farm when the husband suddenly went insane.

"I had orders from the Almighty" he declared in hospital here.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES EADIE, late of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named JAMES EADIE who died on or about 23rd day of July A.D. 1932, are required to file with the undersigned as Solicitor for the Executor of the said deceased by the 23rd day of March, A.D. 1933 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or which have been brought to the knowledge of their Solicitors.

DATED this 9th day of February, A.D. 1933.

EDWIN H. JONES, K.C.,
Lacombe, Alberta,
Solicitor for the said Executor.

CANADIAN LEGION CARD PARTY

The Lacombe Branch of the Canadian Legion, will hold a Whist Drive, in the Oddfellow's Hall on Friday Evening, February 24th, at eight o'cock, to which the public is invited. A special invitation is extended to all returned men and their lady friends, and to the members of the Lest We Forget Club. Lunch will be served. Admission 25c.

CATTLE BARTER

The anxiousness of Alberta livestock men to bring about barter of Canadian cattle with Russian products, exclusive of coal is more significant in view of the admission that barter is a clumsy method of carrying on trade.

They tacitly admit that barter with the Soviet is desireable largely because trade has become impossible through the accepted medium. Irrespective of one's view upon question of monetary policy, one must admit that trade by barter is infinitely preferable to no trade at all.

Those who frown en barter and those who regard trade with the U.S.S.R. as undesirable would be well advised to consider the obligation which rests upon opponents of such trade methods to find a better method. If the Imperial Conference cannot (as it undoubtedly should) make possible sale of Canadian cattle by legitimate methods within the Empire, then those who live by sale of cattle have a hundred per cent. justification for seeking trade through unconventional methods without the Empire.

This journal is thoroughly in favor of Empire reciprocity, but it does not believe in frowning on foreign trade, or barter,, until such time as intra-Empire trade has become profitable.

FAIRVIEW NEWS

A turkey supper was held at Fairview hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 16, in honor of Mr. Leslie Oulton, for his outstanding success with his exhibits of certified seed potatoes at the Royal Fair at Toronto and the Provincial Seed Fair at Edmonton. The speakers of the evening were Mr. Fred Butcher a pioneer of Alberta and a potato grower on a large scale. Mr. Butcher outlined the history of potatoes and paid high tribute to Mr. Oulton. The next speaker was Mr. J. A. Bradley, President of the Lacombe Potato Grower's Association, who spoke of the keen competition to be met with at the fairs and the care that must be exercised in preparing exhibits. Mr. Oulton complimented Mr. Bradley on his successful work in furthering the interest of the Potato Growers in the district. The remainder of the evening was spent with a very interesting program. About one hundred and fifty people were present and a very enjoyable time was spent. The money from the supper will be devoted to Church purposes.

ORGANIZATION IS BRANDED COMMUSISTIC

Ottawa, Feb. 21—Emphatically and firmly, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett today told a delegation of the Canadian Labor Defence League that it was the successor of the Communist Party since the ring-leaders were convicted in Toronto a year ago.

"We have evidence," Premier Bennett declared, "that your organization has taken the place of the Communist Party, which went out of business in name, after the conviction of Tim Buck, and seven others in Toronto a year ago."

A flat refusal was given by Premier Bennett to the "demand" of the Canadian Labor Defence League for "amnesty" for Tim Buck and the Toronto Communists, now incarcerated at Portsmouth. Refusal also was given by Mr. Bennett for the release of 59 prisoners who had been engaged in what the deputation termed "workers' activities."

"Why did you leave your former avocation," Premier Bennett asked A. E. Smith, Toronto, leader of the deputation and a former clergyman.

"I wanted to serve mankind on a higher plane," was the answer. "And what good are you trying to do," interrupted Mr.. Bennett.

Canada had only one law. It was the law which treated poor and rich alike, said the Prime Minister. If people with names which could not be pronounced wished to find a haven in Canada, they must obey the law of the land.

The attack on the Canadian Labor Defence League precipitated by the Prime Minister was strongly supported by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, and Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen.

In the list of contributors to the recent bonspiel, the names of two donors, the Royal Bank and the Lacombe Milling Co. were inadvertently omitted.

FOR SALE

Purebred leghorns. Will trade for brooder. Abe Parker, Phone 3806.

Hooking C. C. F. Up With Russia

In the House of Commons on Monday, during the debate on the question of repeal of the section of the Crimical Code dealing with sedition and unlawful assembly Armand Lavergne, deputy speaker, had something to say about the C.C.F. and Russia.

The member for Southeast Grey (Miss Agnes Macphail) had said that "the Communists and Bolsheviats hate the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation," proceeded Mr. Lavergne

"How could they?" he asked.

"If I understand aright, the organizer of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation in Canada is George Williams, of Saskatchewan, and I say before this House, without fear of contradiction, that George Williams is a paid agent of Moscow."

AVALON THEATRE

The latest in the succession of Warner Bros. hits, "A Successful Calamity," starring George Arliss, opens at the Avalon Theatre tomorrow night with the celebrated star in the role of an American financier of international reputation who finds his millions keeping his family away from him because of the many things they permit his wife and children to do with their time. Mary Astor, one of the screen's loveliest heroines, appears as the young wife of Mr. Arliss, whose "scads of money" permits her to indulge in such luxuries as befriending and subsidizing young composers, redecorating the once comfortable mansion in modernistic fashion and giving musicales for dowagers and debutantes. The children in "A Successful Calamity" are portrayed by Evelyn Knapp and William Janney. Both of them are so occupied with idle pleasures that their father is almost a stranger to them.

Mr. Arliss contributes another of his faultless performances to "A Successful Calamity," his role of millionaire, who tells his family that he has lost his fortune in order to bring them closer to him again. The star reveals his ability as a dramatic hero and comedian in this picture of modern life among the millionaires, where only only butlers and maids are truly faithful to the head of the house. Mr. Arliss is supported by an all star cast, and the picture has a real good place with critics.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEET

A meeting of the Lacombe Agricultural Society was held in the office of Secretary D. E. Chisholm yesterday afternoon, when business pertaining to the institution was gone over. The question of the 1933 Fair was discussed, but in the opinion of those present the present time was a little early to decide the matter. The Society is in good shape financially, having ended the year with a surplus.

Tire and rim found on Gull Lake road, owner call at this office.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY SPECIALS

Flour
Buckeye, guaranteed satisfactory. To make room for another shipment.
98 lb. $1.70
49 lb. ..... .90

Lacombe Wheatlets
A real breakfast food
6 lbs. for 15c

For the Convenience of those who have not taken advantage of the Cup and Saucer Deal on Tea and Coffee, this Special Deal is repeated this week

Tea
Introductory Price. 1 fancy Cup and Saucer with each lb. of good Tea at 35c

Coffee
1 fancy Cup and Saucer with 1 lb. of Coffee at 32c

Onions
B.C. 8 lbs for 15c

Beans
Hand Picked 4 lbs. for 15c

Soap
P.&G. 27 bars for 95c

Phone 17

CENTRAL ALBERTA
HATCHERY
(Electric)

White Leghorns and Barred Rock Chickens, Prices permanent, per hundred: March $10; April $9; May $8; June $7.

OTHER BREEDS:
March $11; April $10; May $9; June $8.

P.O. Box 106
Red Deer Alta.

EWES FOR SALE

75 Ramboullette Ewes all bred to Suffolk Rams, lambing end April or 1st May, will trade for horses or cattle ages 1 to 5 years. Phone 224, Lacombe.

MODERN BEAUTY SHOPPE

Expert Attention
Popular Prices

All lines of Beauty Culture, Including

Experienced Permanent Waving at
SPECIAL PRICE of $5.00

ALL WORK GUARANTEED
DEE GLEASON
PHONE 270

TRY McDERMID'S For Money-Saving Values

Big Values In Stationery

A mechanical pencil, value 35c. and a 70 page ladies' note writing pad, value 35c.
BOTH FOR ..... 35c.

A large size best quality Ravenden Vellum writing pad.
SPECIAL VALUE ..... 19c.

A 100 page ladies' note size pad and a package of envelopes to match, 40c. value.
BOTH FOR ..... 25c.

Boxed Stationery, large or small size, envelopes lined or unlined; colored or white. Priced 35c., 50c., 65c., 75c. and up

Specials Worth While

A Brush suitable for bath or massage, etc., and a 50c. size Klenze Tooth Paste.
BOTH FOR $1.00

An eight ounce Baby Bottle and a tin of Stork Baby Powder.
BOTH FOR ..... 25c.

A Child's Tooth Brush and a nice large sponge ball.
BOTH FOR ..... 19c.

A large bottle of M.I. 31 Antiseptic, value $1.00 and a large size M-I-31 Tooth Paste, value 50c. BOTH FOR ..... 89c.

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd

Lacombe Phone 26 Alta.

F. O. VICKERSON, Mgr. PHONE 26

Spring and Summer Wear

Large roomy Work Shirts in open and closed styles .. $1.10 to $1.65

Something Special In Breeches

The right weight for Spring and Summer, tough as leather, well finished, with one of the principle requisites, good heavy pockets, which means longer wear.

Men's and Boy's light weight pull-over sweaters. Men's sleeveless and boy's long sleeves ..... 95c.

Let Us Show you Our New Spring and Summer Cornell, made-to-measure patternsfor Suits and Overcoats.

Cleaning, Pressing Remodelling Repairing

D. CAMERON - Next Post Office

SUPER HEAT LUMP COAL

Lump ..... $5.00 ton off car
Stove ..... $4.00 ton off car

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., Ltd.

W. D. Murphy, Lacombe
'Phone No. 115 Alberta

F. E. McLeod

Thrifty Shoppers Will Take Advantage of These Low Prices

F. E. McLeod

Offering Customers Advantage of the Lowest Prices in Years

Men! Why Wear An Old Coat when You Can Get A Brand New Chinchilla Ulster for $13.50
Dressy, Blue cloth coats, double-breasted, large collars; half-belted. The sort men like. 38 to 42.

Two Only Boy's Ulsters—Reg. $12.00 for $7.50
Blue cloth coats with warm tweed linings. An exceptional value. Sizes 29 and 30 only.

Men's High Top Boots $5.50
15 inches high, made of pliable brown leather for long wear and greater comfort. Full bellows leather tongue; solid leather soles and insoles. A boot of high quality. Sizes 6 to 11.

New, Smartly Styled House Dresses 65c., 95c., $1.25, $1.95
Such smart little dresses. Styles you'll want to wear all day. They're fast colors and prettily trimmed. Puffy sleeves and sleeveless. Sizes 15 to 44.

95c. Buys one of These Becoming Felt Hats
Women's will appreciate such a rare chance to choose a new hat to finish out the season. Regular to $3.50.

New Silk Frocks—Just Out of Their Wrappings $5.75, $7.50 and $11.00
They look more expensive and you'll find many of the newest fashion details. Longer puffed sleeves. Sizes 14 to 46.

Kayser Silk Hose 75c.
A medium service weight pure silk hose, full fashioned of course with practical mercerized lisle garter top and the newest cradle foot. New shades.

Special Clearing $1.25 Allan A Silk Hose—89c.
Broken lines, but all good colors, full service weight with lisle welt and picot top. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Wool Dresses Will Hold the Attention at This Price $5.95
They were selling at $7.50 to $12.00. Only one or two of each quality. Wool taffeta. Flecks and wool is fashions favorite this Spring. Sizes 16 to 40.

Men's Heavy All Wool Combinations Clearing Bargain $1.50
Red label weight, made to sell at $2.50. Don't pass this up if your size is here. 34, 36, 44.

Men's Ribbed All Wool Undershirts $1.25 A Clearing Bargain
Stanfield's Red Label and St. George. Two well known lines. Sizes 36 to 38 only.

Men's Cloth Top Rubbers, Clearing Bargain $1.00
Sizes 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11.

Men's Flannel Shirts—Clearing Bargain $1.15
Odd lines of wool and cotton flannel and military flannel. Regular $1.50 and $1.75. Sizes 14½, 15, 15½, 17.

Girl's New Shoes—Patent Strap Slippers $1.50
Uppers of pliable patent leather, with perforated pattern. Sizes 11 to 2.

Men's Work Shoes $2.60
A new low price for these sturdy shoes. The uppers of black grained leather, solid leather soles and heels. The soles are nailed and sewn. Solid leather insoles. Toe cap style. Sizes 6 to 10.

Men's Horse Hide Pullovers 69c.
A sturdy, well-made work mitt, with chopper thumb, welted seams and elastic at wrist.

$1.95 Boy's Suede Cloth Windbreakers $1.35
A wonderful value in sizes 30 to 32 only.

Clearing Misses' Tweed Skirts, Reg. $2.95 — **$1.95**
Wool tweeds in greys and navys; popular school skirts. Sizes 14 to 20. Only a few of each style.

Girl's Wool Ribbed Hose—Clearing Bargain 35c.
Repriced to clear the balance of this stock. Knitted from soft, wool yarns in narrow ribbed stitch, long legs, neat fitting. Fawn. Sizes 8 to 8½

Grocery Department

Apples, Delicious and Winesaps, box	$1.25
Choice Candy, our regular 35c. lb. (Sweetheart Creams and Buttercups)	25c.
Flour, Our Special Patent, 98 lb.	$1.65
Family Sodas, choice, package	16c.
Wheatlets, 10 lbs.	25c.
Soap Flakes, 5 lbs.	59c.
Head Lettuce, each	12c.
Grape Fruit each 10c.	Oranges, dozen 28c.

Poultry Supplies

CHICK STARTER—A carefully balanced ration; a proven feed of unequalled quality. The ingredients have been scientifically blended to produce uniformity of growth, bone development and correct feathering. This Chick Starter contains oatmeal, wheat, corn, fishmeal, meatmeal, skim milk, alfalfa leaf and blossoms, calcium carbonate, cod liver oil and salt.

Prices— 100 lb. sack $4.00; 50 lb. sack $2.25; 25 lb. sack $1.15
10 lb sack 55c.

Pure Cod Liver Oil
Clear Amber Color
$1.80 per gallon

Sunshine Lime Flakes
The correct mineral feed for both young and old birds.
100 lb. $1.75

Oyster Shell, 100 lbs. $2.25

Laying Mash Supplement
Contains cod oil, linseed meal and 6 other ingredients.
50 lbs. $2.10

Izal—the Best Weapon against diseases for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs and Poultry.

Galvanized Boilers
Special Price 85c.

Galv. Pail, Mop Handle and Scrub Brush 55c.

Lacombe **Morrison & Johnston Ld.** Bentley

SAFEWAY STORES

DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE

WHEN EVERY PENNY COUNTS

And Pay Day seems a long time away, thrifty people shop at Safeway—Get the Habit, It Pays!

Specials for Fri. and Sat., Feb. 24 and 25

TEA Value Blend — Its Good Lb. ..... 25c.	**COFFEE** Value Brand—Fresh Ground Lb. ..... 25c.

SHELLED WALNUTS New Stock	lb. 29c.
PEANUT BUTTER Squirrel Brand	2 lbs. 25c.
SUGAR Fine Granulated	10 lbs 53c.
RICE Whole Grain, Japan	4 lbs. 25c.
SMALL WHITE BEANS	6 lbs. 25c.
OATS Robin Hood Rapid	Pkt. 15c.

APRICOTS Choice Evaporated 2 lbs. ..... 25c.	**APPLES** Choice Evaporated 2 lbs. ..... 25c.

TOILET TISSUE Good Value	2 rolls 5c.
WAX PAPER 60 Foot Rolls	15c.
SOAP P.G. White Naptha	10 bars 35c.

FLOUR Just Unloaded! A carload of the new Airway Flour. Milled by Lake of the Woods. **98 lbs 1.89**

Safeway Stores Limited

LACOMBE

Horse Sale

On Exhibition Grounds, at 10:30 a.m. sharp

Tuesday and Wednesday

March 7 and 8

200 Head of Horses

Heavy Draft and Agricultural Mares and Geldings

Weighing all the way from 1250 to 2000 lbs. and good young animals, very few over 7 and 8 years.

C. F. Damron, Auctioneer
Jesse Fraser, Secretary

Masquerade Dance
Lincoln Hall February 24th

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Diocese of Calgary
St. Cyprian's Church, Lacombe
Rector: Rev. T. H. Chapman
Organist: Miss Kathleen C. Walters, L.A.B,

Friday, 24th, 4 p.m.
Regular weekly meeting of the Home of Mrs. F. V. Parsons.

Feb. 26th, Quinquagesima
10:00 a.m. Sunday School.
11:00 a.m. Morning Prayer.
7:30 p.m. Evening Prayer.

Special Services During the Lenten Season.

Ash Wednesday, March 1st
10:30 a.m. Holy Communion and Address.
4:15 p.m. Children's Service to which everybody is cordially invited. There will probably be some motion pictures after this Service.
7:30 p.m. Confirmation Candidates.
8:00 p.m. Service of Intercession. The first address in a series of short addresses on the "Oxford Movement," will be given at this Service.

Wednesday, March 1st, 3 p.m.
The regular monthly meeting of the W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. M. Jones.
Sat., March 18th 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. in Oddfellow's Hall. Tea and Sale of Work of Home Baking, etc.

Free Motion Pictures
Arrangements are now being completed to make it possible to put on a free motion picture program of from 2 to 2½ hour duration. Please watch for further announcements.

UNITED CHURCH CONCERT

From the viewpoint of entertainment the Grand Concert sponsored by the Choir of St. Andrew's Church was a great success, although not as well attended as might have been desired.

Prof. Petruska was vociferously encored as were numbers by Mrs. F. H. Reed, Mr. T. Wilkes, Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. J. MacDonald and Walter Taylor. Several chorus selections by the Senior and Junior choirs were much enjoyed, and the instrumental numbers rendered by the ten-piece orchestra were worth the price of admission alone. Special mention migh be made of the Boy's and Girl's Junior classes. Although just organized about a month ago, these children showed remarkable progress.

LACOMBE BAPTIST CHURCH

H. Fred Hargreaves, Pastor

11 a.m. Sunday School, Bible Class, Young People's Class.
7:30 p.m. Evening Service. Subject: "The Call and Challenge to Lacombe."
Monday: 8 o'clock, Young People's Meeting.
Thursday: Prayer and praise service. Good singing.
A Hearty Invitation.

ATTENTION POULTRYMEN!

There will be a public meeting in the Town Hall, Lacombe, on Wednesday, March 1 at 2 p.m. for the purpose of hearing Mr. G. M. Cormie, Provincial Poultry Commissioner outline and discuss plans for the formation of an Accredited Flock Association in this district. Anyone interested in any of the standard breeds of poultry is invited to attend. Objective: "Better Poultry and better prices."

AT BENTLEY HALL

Thursday, March 2nd, Joe. E. Brown, in "Local Boy Makes Good." Admission 30c. Don't miss this great picture.

Remember the Broom Ball Game tonight at the arena.

Get a ticket for the carnival—you may hold the lucky number and win the club bag.

The Young Women's Auxiliary of the United Church is putting on a play on March 24th. Watch for announcements.

Winnipeg School Board has reduced teacher's salaries thirty per cent. in an endeavor to balance the budget.

Dr. Wannop, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist will be at the Adelphi Hotel this afternoon (Thursday) and every Thursday hereafter.

Fairly good quarter Section 3½ miles from elevator. Good soil, partly fenced. One dollar and sixty cents an acre, easy terms. Easy terms. Fraser-MacDonald.

Remember the Broom Ball Game tonight when Armstrong's Hustlers will meet Short's Frothblowers. This will be an exciting game. Admission 25c.

Women's International Day of Prayer will be observed in the Anglican Church, on Friday, March 3rd, at 8:00 p.m. All women are invited to attend this meeting.

Get ready for the monster carnival to be held in the local arena March 1st (Wednesday next). You will be sure of a good time.

Malcolm Campbell, British speed king shattered his previous record of 253 miles an hour, yesterday at Daytona Beach, Florida.

Mayor Cermack, of Chicago, and Mrs. Gill, dangerously wounded when an assassin attempted the life of President, are both reported to be progressing favorably.

Jenkins' Groceteria are having an Anniversary Sale, commencing on Monday, and without question are offering many real Specials. Be sure and look over our circular.

The Eighth Annual Conference of the W.M.S. Presbyterial will be held in the United Church on Thursday, March 2nd, Dr. Powell will address the evening meeting in the Church Hall at 7:00. All members of the congregation are invited to hear Dr. Powell's message.

Prof E. A. Corbett, of the Department of Extension U. of A., will give an address at the Canadian Junior College on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The Early History of Alberta," and particularly of Central Alberta. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Satisfied customers are getting repeat orders for Mac's Best No. 1 Patent Flour. Per 98 lb. cotton sack at ..... $1.38 Every sack is guaranteed. W. J. Trott.

Don't forget the tea on Friday, Feb. 24 from 3 to 6 and 8 to 10 p.m. in aid of Wood's Christian Home for orphan children, given by ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Palmer of Fortune Cup Inn will read the tea cups. Everybody welcome.

It would give hundreds of farmers that "grand and glorious feeling" if the government could see their way to run the snow plow over the highway between Lacombe and Bentley. For the past month residents of the west country have been practically marooned.

Hal Laird invites you to visit his showrooms on Nanton St., and look over the new Chevrolets. He unloaded a car of them last week, and if you want to see the acme of small car perfection, you should go and see these snappy automobiles. Chevrolet has an outstanding car this year, and should attract buyers of cars in the moderate price class.

Mrs. U. E. Reeves, Mrs. Geo. Ramsay and Mrs. G. P. Johnston were appointed delegates to the W. M.S. Presbyterial to be held here on Thursday, March 2nd, and other final arrangements completed at the regular meeting of the W.M.S. held at the home of Mrs. C. Danner, on Feb. 21st. The allocation objective was set at $200.00. Devotional Exercises were led by Mrs. A. Gilmour, and Study of Missions taken by Mrs. Reeves, Mrs. French, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. R. Ramsey.

Grand Carnival

A grand carnival sponsored by the Lacombe Citizen's Band and the Lacombe Hockey Club, will be held on Wednesday March 1st. Get your costumes ready and make the carnival a big success. Valuable prizes are being given for the best costumes for both old and young. Tickets are now on sale and a valuable club bag is being given to the holder of the lucky ticket. The Citizens Band will be in attendance with a whole new score of music. A moccasin dance will be in progress all evening, so dancers as well as skaters will be looked after. It will be a real evening of ice sport with speed skating races and novelty races of every kind. Lunches and hot coffee will be served at the rink. Come and have the time of your life.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

INCORPORATED 1865 — HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

THE inherent strength of life assurance has been tested and proved during the past three years of general business recession, and the invaluable service it renders the public in times of emergency fully demonstrated.

THE Sun Life of Canada, during this period—probably the most trying in human experience—has maintained its record of progress, and has been of especial service to its great body of policyholders throughout the world.

ITS assurances in force have increased since 1929 by $465,000,000; assets by $43,000,000. Its policyholders now number nearly a million.

STATEMENT *for* 1932

TOTAL ASSURANCES IN FORCE, December 31, 1932 — This large amount, the accumulating estates of nearly a million Sun Life policyholders, will become payable to them or their dependants during this generation—a stabilizing factor of great social and economic value.		$2,928,952,000
NEW ASSURANCES PAID FOR		284,098,000
TOTAL INCOME		161,407,000
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		148,026,000
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS		13,381,000
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES:		
During the year 1932		108,527,000
Since Organization		702,712,000
ASSETS — Bonds: government, municipal, public utility and others; stocks: preferred and common; loans on mortgages; real estate; loans on Company policies; cash in banks, and other assets.		611,436,000
LIABILITIES — Almost nine-tenths of this sum represents the policy reserve—the amount set aside to guarantee all policy payments as they become due.		597,241,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ($2,000,000) and balance at credit of shareholders' account	$3,416,000	
RESERVE for depreciation in mortgages and real estate	4,781,000	
SURPLUS	5,998,000	
		$14,195,000

The valuation of assets has been made on the basis prescribed for all companies by the Insurance Department of the Dominion of Canada.
Policy reserves have been valued by the full net level premium method, on bases more exacting than those required by the Insurance Act of the Dominion of Canada.

Applications for new assurances were received by the Company during 1932 at an average rate of more than $1,000,000 for every working day.

During 1932 the Company paid to policyholders and beneficiaries more than $360,000 for every working day.

Income from renewal premiums was the largest ever received by the Company in a single year.

Cash in repayment or reduction of policy loans exceeded in amount that of any previous year.

Revivals of lapsed policies were in excess of those of any previous year, with one exception.

The net amount of policy proceeds left with the Company at interest was substantially increased.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada

Sir Thomas Horder, distinguished physician of London, England, has stated:

"The willing and happy worker will get more work done and do it better than the unwilling and discontented worker. It is in this direction that alcoholic beverages like beer make their great contribution to economic efficiency.

Appetite is a function of the brain as much or even more than of the stomach, and its importance in the physiology of digestion and nutrition is very great. It is stimulated by a moderate use of such a beverage as beer, and at the same time zest is given to life which results in larger and richer activities."

We Deliver
Phone 69
LACOMBE

—AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA—

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

This Advertisement is not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Pastor:—Rev. R. B. Layton.
L. D. Wright, G.U.E.C.C., Mus. Director

Sunday, Feb. 26th
11:00 a.m. Morning Service and Sunday school. Anthem: "I'm Trusting My All In His Hand." (Sturgis.)
7:30 p.m. Evening Service. Answers to Question Box. Anthem—Now the Day is Over. (Christopher Marks).
Bible Discussion Group meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 p.m.
Watch for the C.W.A. play next month.

BEWARE THE BEAR!

The hook-up of the U.F.A. with the C.C.F. reminds us of Algy and the Bear.

"Algy met a bear;
The Bear was bulgy—
The bulge was Algy."

JENKINS' GROCETERIA LTD.

Anniversary Sale

Starts Monday, February 27th

Many Exceptional Specials

Read Our Circular Carefully and Save Dollars

EXCESS FAT MELTS

Under Treatment that Creates Energy

Some folks are naturally fat, but there's a lot of people who put on pounds of unhealthy fat because they haven't got enough energy to move about to keep it off.

It's not laziness in most cases—but a condition brought about by sluggishness of the internal organs—the liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a result, poisons and harmful acids that kill vigor, ambition, and energy get into the blood—the whole general tone of the body is lowered and fat accumulates.

Thousands of overstout men and women find in Kruschen Salts, a perfectly safe, sure, and beneficial means of reducing.

The "l'ttle daily dose" of Kruschen Salts keeps the organs functioning properly every day, and fills you with such a feeling of radiant vitality and vigor that before you know it you are fairly "jumping out of your skin" with energy, instead of moping around —and reduction follows as a matter of course—Nature attends to that.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros. Ltd., Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The ages of 128 old people entertained to a tea and concert by the Rotary Club of Barking (Essex) and the Wesley Guild totalled 9,029 years.

Professor Auguste Piccard said that men may fly to other planets in rocket 'planes in the future but they will not be able to come back.

John Galsworthy, British novelist and dramatist and 1932 Nobel prize winner, died January 31. He was 65 years old.

Building societies in Engand have advanced an average of $255,000,000 a year in the last three years to home builders.

Further cuts in federal appropriations for agr culture are bel eved inevitable in the estimates for the fiscal year beginning April 1 next.

Increased tariffs on imports to Britain has placed in a precarious condition the hand-weaving industry, started by the Free State Government in South Donegal five years ago.

Curtailment of war debts owed the United States has been approved by member organizations of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Possible use of the X-ray to bring down aeroplanes was described to a group of scientists by Dr. J. W. M. Dumond, research fellow at the California Institute of Technology, Los Angeles.

The Italian Government accepted the offer of the United States Government for a discussion of the war debt as soon as possible after Franklin D. Roosevelt takes office as U.S. President.

Hon. Vincent Massey, former Canadian Minister to the United States, told the Central Ontario Liberal Association executive at Cobourg, Ont., that if the Liberal party succeeded in gaining power, the first step taken "would be to drop the tariff."

Always Foots the Bill

No Call For Funds Ever Appals British Taxpayer

John Bull is used to paying. He has been paying ever since the war, and has become hardened to standing treat to the nations. The pleas:ng conviction prevalent abrcad that whatever happens John Bull will foot the bill, so sedulously fostered by successive British Governments, is as strong as ever. Even the staggering prospect of handing over colossal sums to the U.S.A. while getting not a penny from our own debtors does not appal the British taxpayer. Nothing appals him any more. He knows from long experience that he is "for it" in any case.—London Truth.

Turkish Girls Join Navy

Nearly 20 girls have joined the Turkish navy under the plan of government officials to have a feminine navy contingent. They are being trained at the Mercantile Marine school at Ortakeuy, in Istanbull, and plans are under way for them to go to sea and be apprenticed to merchant marine officers.

Peru has placed a tax on ice.

YOUR LIVER'S MAKING YOU FEEL OUT OF SORTS

Wake up your Liver Bile

—No Calomel needed

When you feel blue, depressed, sour on the world, that's your liver which isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels.

Digestion and elimination are being slowed up, food is accumulating and decaying inside you and making you feel wretched.

Mere bowel-movers like salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage, don't go far enough.

You need a liver stimulant. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the best one. Safe. Purely vegetable. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 52

W. N. U. 1980

A Remarkable Memory

Memory Expert Sells His Head To Medical School For Brain Analysis

Datas, a man with a remarkable memory, well-known to physicians, has sold his head to the medical school at K ng's College Hospital, London, for use by the doctors after his death. The London doctors desire his head in order that, if possible, an explanation for his extraordinary memory may be found in an analysis of h:s brain.

For this, Datas is to receive $5,000 down, $500 a quarter for life, a grave for four and a coffin. A group of doctors associated with the College of Physicians are guaranteeing the money.

"They are ensuring that I shall never want," said Datas, who is appearing at a Manchester dance hall, "but as long as I can keep on performing I shall never touch the money. I should like to leave it to the hospital but if my family need it it will go to them."

Datas, who is reputed to have the world's best memory, and can state 2,000 facts and dates of the Great War, knows the name of every Derby winner for the last 50 years. He rattles off dates at a lightning speed.

In 1904 four American doctors paid $50,000 for the head of Datas, but he outlived them all and his head became his own.

Sixth Sense For Sh:ps

New Safety Device Will Prevent Collison In Fog

Not even a rowing boat can hide in the fog from a new safety device which will guard ships from collision at sea. The device emits an eerie, high-pitched whistle, which re-echoes so distinctly to the sending boat that it's pilot is said to be able to locate perils in any direction from one-sixth to half a mile away.

It is claimed that the device has located in fog a small rowing-boat with two occupants 800 ft. away. A sail ng boat was spotted at 1,350 feet, a 528-ton steamship was located in thick fog at distances of 1,360 feet to 2,160 feet.

The apparatus consists of three large megaphones. One sounds the automatic whistle; the other two are "ears." Sounds from either side reach one "ear" a tiny fraction ahead of the other. Sounds dead ahead or astern arrive simultaneously.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers

954

DELIGHTFUL FOR SCHOOLGIRLS IS THIS CHARMING MODEL WITH PUFFED SLEEVES

It has such a pretty neckline. The snug hips give it smart sophistication the growing girl adores. At the center-front, there is an inverted plait to give the skirt ample fulness and still retain its slim line.

The original dress was carried out in dark hyacinth-blue wool crepe, the collar being of light hyacinth-blue crepe. Note how the collar terminates in a jabot.

The pattern also provides for long sleeves as in small back view.

Plaided woollens, wool jersey, wool challis and tweed-like cottons are sturdy smart ideas.

For more "simpler best" make it of rough crepe silk in geranium red or of brown velveteen.

Style No. 954 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 8 requires 1⅞ yards 39-inch with ½ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size ....

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Russia Has New Plan

May Make Region Of Volga Fertile By Irrigation

After a seven-month tour of the American continents, Nicholas Vavilov, Soviet sc entist, headed back for Russia with data he hopes w.ll enable his country to convert 10,000,000 acres of "useless" semi-desert land into fertile farm country.

He also took with him discoveries about the breeding of new var.eties of plants which he said with a twinkle in his eyes, will "give scientists something to think about for two centuries."

The object of his study of plant breeding, he explained, is to find a way to produce crops "independent of weather—drought and frost."

"My main object was to study irrigation," he said. "We have 10,000,-00 acres in the Volga district semi-desert land, one of the biggest projects in the world. We are irrigating it and putting it under cultivation.

"Our b g handicaps are drought and frost. We are going to put 4,000,000 of those acres in wheat. We hope to get 30 bushels to the acre, or a total of 120,000,000 bushels."

"Our chief interest for the next few years, say five, anyway, is to increase our own consumption. Of course, we must sell things so we can buy from other countries—machinery and things we don't produce."

People Always Want Silk

No Danger Of Industry Being Pushed To Wall

It was denied the other day in the most authoritative quarters that the silk worm is fighting in the last ditch or with its back to the wall. It was admitted, however, that it faces the necessity of putting its house in order. The pers.dent of the Silk Association of America scoffed at statements announcing the imminent disappearance of that lovely fabric from the textile world. At the same time he admitted that silk has formidable compet.tion in the cheaper fibre. That problem must be met and will be met. A silkworm is no exception to the rule. It will turn if you step on it.

A costly fabric being driven out under pressure from a cheaper fabric would seem to be in the order of nature. It is like good money being driven out by cheap mnoey, good tenants driven out by cheaper tenants, good literature taking punishment from cheap literature. And yet it is only a few years ago that we were witnessing, in this very instance of s.lk, the reverse process. Cotton had its back against the wall and si.k was attacking. Cotton was hanging on the ropes and silk was delivering all the punches. Cotton mills stood idle and cotton workers were in distress because mankind had gone in for silk shirts and stockings. A cynic might almost have said that the war was fought to make the world safe for the silk worm.—New York Times.

Patent Office Keeps Story

Madness As Well As Genius Is Shown In Inventions

Sir William Jarratt, of London, England, who has retired from his position of comptroller-general of patents, speaking to a reporter about tiny inventions which have grown into great industries, and abcut grandiose schemes long forgotten, said only the records of the patent office preserved the full story of man's triumphs and foolishness.

"It is often said that the line between madness and genius is very thin," he said, "and I can thoroughly endorse that opinion," said Sir William. "I remember when the first patents were granted which led to the motor-car engine. The patent office has watched the industry grow until the modern car is protected by thousands of patents. Aeroplanes, wireless, and gramophones were just the same. Madmen their inventors were called, but they were geniuses really."

Report Is Denied

Japan Says No Naval Base Is Being Established In the Pacific

The report of the mandates commission, presented to the League of Nations Council, in referring to rumors that Japan was establishing a naval base in Pacific island under Japanese mandate, expressed satisfaction with the Japanese government's denial.

"The report is unfounded," the Japanese government is reported to have replied to the commission's inquiry. "The government has not contemplated and has no intention in the future of contemplating the establishment of a naval base in the islands under mandate."

Looks Like Complete Failure

Hopes Of People For Substantial Disarmament Not Realized

The end of the Conference's activities may be complete failure. In any case substantial disarmament is indefinitely postponed, and that at a time when the need for disarmament was never more clamant. It is a tragic anti-climax to a Conference which, assembling a year ago after ten years of technical preparation, focussed the hopes of all the peoples of the world for the stabilization of peace and relief from the financial burden of armaments.—Glasgow Herald.

PRINCESSES ON A SAND PILE

These charming little ladies playing on the sand pile are Princess Elizabeth Alexandria Mary (left), and her s:ster, Princess Margaret Rose, children of the Duke and Duchess of York and grandchildren of the K ng and Queen. When this photograph was taken they were playing with spades and buckets at the estate of their maternal grandparents, the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, in Hertfordshire.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SWEET CROQUETTES

1 cup stale cake crumbs.
¼ cup chopped, blanched almonds or shredded coconut.
Grated rind ½ lemon.
½ tablespoon lemon juice.
½ cup orange juice.
1 egg yolk.
1 egg white.
Fine cake crumbs.

Mix first four ingredients in saucepan, add orange juice, to moisten, and let stand ten minutes. Heat to boiling point; remove from fire; add egg yolk, and cool. Shape as croquettes; dip in egg white, beaten slightly, with one tablespoon cold water; roll in sifted dry bread or cake crumbs, and fry in deep fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, and serve with chocolate sauce.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA RUSKS

2¼ cups special cake flour, sifted.
4 teaspoons baking powder.
½ teaspoon salt.
¾ teaspoon cinnamon.
¼ teaspoon nutmeg.
2 tablespoons brown sugar.
2 tablespoons butter or other shortening.
1 egg, well beaten.
⅔ cup milk or water (about).

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, spices, and brown sugar, and sift together three times. Cut in shortening. Comb ne egg and liquid. Add liquid gradually until soft dough is formed. Turn on floured board. Cut in 1-inch pieces. Shape into balls. Place together in we l-greased shallow pan. Brush with milk,, sprinkle with additional brown sugar. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 to 20 minutes. Makes 2 dozen small rusks.

Vancouver's 1932 traffic death toll of thirty-eight compares favorably with that of the previous year, during which forty-four met death.

Congress has revised the tariff 22 times.

Announces New Find

Director Of Museum Believes He Has Discovered Tower Of Babel

What is believed to be the Zigurrat, or the "Tower of Babel," in the ancient city of Akshak, has recently been discovered by Dr. Leroy Waterman, director of the University of Michigan-Cleveland Museum archaeological excavations in Mesopotamia.

The find is a mound about 50 feet high and 250 to 300 feet in d ameter. The outer structure is a circular wall of sun-dried bricks, 30 feet thick and 15 to 20 feet high. Above the level of the wall are alternate layers of reeds and earth. The north side of the mound is a solid structure of unburned bricks.

Inscriptions in the mound appear to confirm the early origin of the structure, which dates back to about 4,000 B.C.

The Tower of Babel, according to legend of the Book of Genesis, was built by inhabitants of Babel with the intention of climbing to heaven. They were, however prevented through their speech being confounded.

Japan's Exports Higher

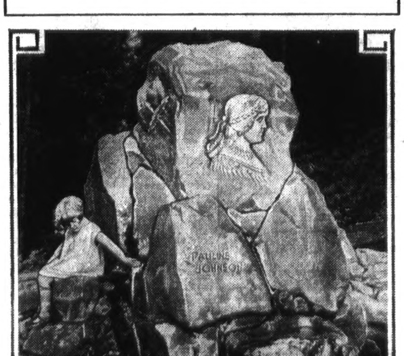
Shipments Of Cotton Material and Silk Improve Trade

Japan's shipments of silk, of rayon (65 million pounds in 1932) and of cotton materials are said by the Commercial Intelligence Journal to account for an improvement in her export trade. For the first time she has exported more cotton cloth than Great Britain, the figures for the first ten months of 1932 be:ng; Japan, 1,842,217,000 yards; Britain, 1,620,-248,000 yards. She sold more of this material to India than India's British overlord d'd.—Toronto Weekly Star.

A correspondent says he would like to know the exact number of people in this country who don't play bridge. To start him off, we'll give him the name of the gentelman who was our partner the other night.

Aerodromes are to be constructed on the Persian Gulf for the England-India line.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT in Stanley Park, Vancouver, British Columbia, this beautiful monument immortalizes Pauline Johnson, Canada's only Indian poetess? The rock upon which her features have been engraved is one from which she used to gaze out over the Pacific Ocean while she was composing some of her famous poems. At her request her ashes were distributed over the waters of the sea close to the foot of this rock.

Stabilization Of the Pound

Useless For Great Britain To Return To the Gold Standard

It is useless for Great Britain to return to the gold standard "unless and until it shows some reasonable prospect of becoming a stable standard," Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer, stated while presiding at the annual meeting of the Midland Bank.

McKenna said the pound sterl ng had shown "much greater stability than the dollar" since suspension of the gold standard. His pronouncement was the third made recently by the heads of large British banks, and came after similar statements by Frederick Crauford Goodenough, chairman of Barclay's Bank, and Sir Henry Goschen, chairman of the National Provincial Bank.

McKenna said the 1932 business level in the United States was cons.derably below that of 1931, while the level in Britain was practically maintained.

Controlled inflation was widely regarded as the best solution of price problems, McKenna said.

He said that hopes aroused by the Lausanne reparations conference "vanished in the face of disappointment regarding war debts to America."

Ancients Had Airplanes

Record Of Flights Given In Abyssinian Sacred Writings

There is reason to believe that someone constructed an airship which Solomon gave to the Queen of Sheba. Of course, there was no motor—possibly it was a glider. The secretary of the Royal Aeronautical Society states that Solomon gave to Queen of Sheba "a vessel wherein one could traverse the air for wind."

There are other references to flight in Abyssinian sacred writings, and there is a long description of the miraculous way in which the Queen of Sheba's son Memelek left Solomon, journeying to his mother's country. "No man hauled his wagon, and whether it was men, or horses, or mules, or loaded camels, each was raised above the ground to a height of a cubit."

A cubit, according to the ancient Egyptians, measured about twenty inches, but elsewhere it is recorded that over the Red Sea they were lifted up three cubits, "and everyone travelled in the wagons like an eagle when his body glideth above the wind."

Known To Book-Readers

Miss Jean Forsyth Of Edmonton Was Able Journalist

A clever musician and able journalist, Miss Jean Forsyth, 82 died in Edmonton after a short illness. She was a resident of Edmonton for 23 years and long prominent in work of the Edmonton Humane Society. To a wide circle of book readers, she was known as "Celeste," a sparkling writer with a host of admirers.

Miss Forsyth was born at Chatham, Ont., and after attending school in Toronto, studied abroad, spending considerable time in Italy and elsewhere. In the early 90's she came west to Winnipeg where she sang and taught singing. One of her pupils later the famous Canadian singer, Miss Edith Miller.

It was while in Winnipeg that Miss Forsyth founded the Humane Society of that city, believed to be the first of the kind organized in western Canada.

Backing Barter Scheme

Hungarian Banks Have Established Joint Office To Co-Operate

Six important Hungarian banks decided to co-operate in order to promote the exchange of goods by barter, according to word received by the Montreal Board of Trade. The banks have established a joint office in Budapest for this purpose.

The scheme is being backed by the Hungarian government and participation in the plan of the British and Hungarian bank indicates, it is claimed, Great Britain's determination to foster the Hungarian market for United Kingdom and British empire products.

A Profitable Occupation

Hollanders Find Valuable Articles Tourists Lose On Beaches

Combing the beaches is a profitable occupation for thrifty Hollanders. When the tourists all go home from the seaside each year they stake out claims and work patiently for weeks. They go over the same patch of sand again and again, allowing for the influence of wind and waves. Some of the "miners" make considerable hauls, consisting of coins, gold and platinum, jewellery and other articles of value.

First Woman To Fly

Who was the first woman to fly? The discussion has brought forth the names of several women. Rear Admiral Consett of England, claims the honor for his sister, Comptesse de Lambert of France. She was taken for a flight by Wilbur Wright from the Pau airdrome on February 15, 1909, and, therefore probably was the first British woman to take a flight in an aeroplane.

Throw away dusters! Use Wonder Paper

It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appleford Paper Products Limited Hamilton, Ontario

New Machine Demonstrated

Inventor Claims His Machine Will Double Own Horse-Power

Aeroplanes that can fly as long as their parts are kept in repair, liners that can cross the Atlantic needing nothing but a little oil in their machinery, trains that can travel up and down Canada without coal, manufacturing plants self-contained so that they require no hydro service, practically unl:mited power and heat in the home for almost nothing a new industrial revolution, in short, is promised through the invention of a machine by J. M. Mitchell, of Grimsby, providing the machine does everything he says it will do, when it is tested and re-tested.

"I have applied for patents," Mr. Mitchell sa:d. "I am covered in every country in the international patent agreement. I told my patent agent that I would double his fees if he could show me where I am wrong, but he couldn't.

"I took my idea to Toronto University, and they could not find any flaw in my theory. They worked hard to find a fallacy, but they couldn't do it.

"But the proof of the pudding is in the eating. I have made a machine that doubles the horse-power that is applied to it. That's complete answer to the sceptics. Incredible—but it works."

A demonstration of the ability of the mach:ne to perform what its inventor claims was given for newspaper reporters here, a small model had been set up fitted with a tiny motor. The motor runs a lifting device and certain weights are raised at a specified speed. When the Mitchell appl:ance was applied to the apparatus, the same motor apparently lifted larger weights without loss of speed or lifting.

Building New Telescope

Instrument Will Be Used By Astronomer-Royal At Greenwich

When the new astronomer royal, Dr. H. Spencer Jones, takes up his duties at Greenwich, in March, he will find the world's most wonderful telescope awaiting him. It will cost £10,-000 and is being built at Newcastle-on-Tyne. It we:ghs 10 tons and moves on ball-bearings.

Clockwork motors control its movements and each motor will be checked every second by a pendulum in the laboratory. The mirrors are each six inches thick, and have a diameter of 27½ inches.

Dr. Spencer Jones was formerly chief assistant to Sir Frank Dyson, the retiring astronomer-royal, and comes back home from the Cape of Good Hope observatory, where he has been astronomer since 1922. He is 41 years of age.

"The new astronomer-royal will not search for new stars and comets," said a Greenwich official to a newspaper representative, "he has not time for that. Any amateur may find a new comet. Our work is photographic and mathematical. We are trying to find out more about the stars we know."

Bankruptcy Trustees

Appointments Have Been Made For Manitoba and Saskatchewan

Bankruptcy trustees, numbering 265, have been appointed by W. J. Reilly, superintendent of bankruptcy, under amending legislation passed at the last session of parliament. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The list includes trustees to whom licenses were issued up to January 20. Subsequent lists will be issued in due course as the work of licensing proceeds.

Names of the trustees for Manitoba:

J. A. Campbell, The Pas; Canada Permanent Trust Company, Winnipeg; John Campbell Kyle, Winnipeg; Royal Trust Company, Winnipeg; Toronto General Trusts Corpn., Winnipeg; and Western Trust Company, Winnipeg.

Saskatchewan—Canada Permanent Trust Company, Regina; Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, Ltd., Regina; James Richard Fewster, Saskatoon; Toronto General Trusts Corpn., Regina; and Western Trust Company, Regina.

Three hundred children of British soldiers from foreign stations had their first glimpse of England when their fathers arrived home at Southampton recently.

A rainfall of one inch is equal to 100 tons of water to the acre. It takes a snowfall of about twelve inches to equal one inch of rain.

The apple tree grows more rapidly than any other fruit tree.

Bad complexion? Act at once! Only a clean inside can give you a clear skin. You need Eno every morning.

TAKE ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Consequences?" he repeated. "Consequences for me? I warned you we shouldn't split our party. That was the cause of us falling. I predicted just what happened."

Haskell brushed the words aside. "The consequences of a blundering, botched-up patrol such as you led are usually demotion to the ranks. That's what you'll have to take. In an important matter like this I haven't any choice but to make you a constable. Whipple, write out the papers for his demotion.

For moments Alan stared at him. Then he laughed. It was incredible, a travesty. Busted! Busted because of this man's orders. Busted because he had been sent out, tied hand and foot, on a patrol doomed to disaster before it started.

He snapped. "You can quit that scratching, Whipple; I'm not a constable yet. And you, inspector, if you haven't got sense enough to know you're hanging onto your command by a couple of fingers, I'll tell you about it. When Williamson finds out about you ordering me to split my party, he'll either ask for your resignation or fan you down to the Border where you belong. You're going to give Dave MacMillan a decent chance and I'm going to make that patrol to the Inconnu."

Across the desk Haskell surveyed him coldly. "Just a moment, Baker. You said something about my ordering you to split your party. You're blaming me for your failure." He met Alan's eyes without a tremor; he was able to look steadily at Alan, as he added: "I didn't order you to split your detail. I may have suggested it, but that patrol was yours, and you're not going to hang the blame on—"

"You didn't order me to? You say you didn't order me?"

"That's exactly what I said, sergeant. I gave you no such orders."

Speechless for moments, Alan finally found words. "You're a liar. A sneaking liar! You're trying to crawl out—"

Haskell jerked around to Whipple. "Make a note of that remark." He turned to Alan again, and in hard tones, with no hesitation or weakness, he said: "You came in here thinking you had some heavy artillery against me. You meant to get me. Whether I gave orders or merely suggested, isn't the question now, sergeant. The question is: How are you going to prove your charge? Do you happen to possess any documentary evidence, or can you produce any witnesses, that I gave you that order? You can't! Hardstock and Younge were down at the wharf. On the other hand Constable Whipple here was present and heard what you said. So it is the word of two people against yours, and one of them your officer commanding. What do you think of your heavy artillery now?"

He smiled sardonically, in triumph. Alan stood mute, thunderstruck. A moment ago he had thought that Haskell had actually forgotten those crazy orders. But now, with the meaning of those words dawning upon him, he realized that Haskell had deliberately planned this perfidy. By a brazen, incredibly brazen lie, he intended to squirm out of any and all responsibility for the wrecked patrol.

The very effrontery of the denial staggered Alan. In a dazed manner he sought to find a way out of what Haskell had just said. But after a little space it was borne in upon him that Haskell had beaten him; that he no longer held a sword over the inspector; that his own heavy weapon was turned against himself now. Whipple had been here; his own men had been down at the wharf. In sickened despair he felt his situation like the fanged jaws of a trap pinioning him.

He stood there speechless, staring into the cold taunting eyes of his enemy. Presently he was able to say, throatily: "I hadn't thought of that, inspector. I knew you were tricky, but still I thought you were too near being a man for a thing like that. I've been associating with men like Larry and Bill and Ped for so long that I'd forgotten your kind exists. A lie, a damnable bare-faced lie, from an officer—in that uniform . . . . Good G—d! If you hadn't said it, I wouldn't have believed.'

"Is that all, constable?" Haskell inquired, with a faint sneer on his mouth.

"Yes, that's all. You've got me."

He turned and trudged out the door.

His thoughts were all a confused turmoil. Busted—a constable—saddled with the whole blame of that disgraceful patrol—the ground cut out from under him by that brazen lie! Now he realized to the full how unscrupulous Haskell could be in a show-down fight. When reputation and Elizabeth Spaulding and command here were at stake, Haskell was as cunning as a slinker wolf and as malign as a carcajou. The inspector had been out to get him, and had got him. He stood on a level now with Whipple and Burgoon—he, once the proud leader of a proud detachment. One fact came home to him, hard and inexorable: his Inconnu trip was smashed. To make that patrol he had to have Haskells' backing. But to hope for any co-operation from the inspector would be a fool's wishful thinking. Haskell was out to get him, not those criminals. That Inconnu plan was dead.

He Turned and Trudged Out the Door.

Alan felt the terrible hopelessness of his situation. He was bound hand and foot. There was nothing on earth he could do—nothing except forget the aching vision of running those six unknown murderers to earth.

Did he dare forget? . . . . Dimly through the creeping mist he saw the candle light of the tiny hospital where Larry, his able silent comrade on many a patrol, lay tossing in pain and fever; where Larry, so strong of body, so proud of his physical powers was facing the black realization that he would never again go out on patrol with other men, and would never again follow a Strong-Woods trail. Jutting out from the barracks he could see the massive outlines of the cement cell where Dave MacMillan, helpless to prove his innocence, awaited the full vengeance of the law. He felt a responsibility toward Dave MacMillan, all aside from Dave being Joyce's father. If it had been his duty to arrest MacMillan and bring him in, it was a higher duty now to fight for him, to clear a man whom he knew in his heart to be innocent.

Thinking in hard practical terms, Alan saw that so long as Haskell had power over him, he could not stir a hand. If he was ever to get those criminals, he had to be free. Several paths lay open to him. One by one he studied and rejected them, till only the last remained.

For minutes he weighed that possible act. Its cost to him was a terrible cost. It would wipe out his brilliant reputation, his whole police record. It would kill his last chance of ever bringing Haskell to account. It would uproot him and take him for good and all out of this North country.

Torn by doubt and indecision, he wavered. The price seemed too staggering.

Presently he heard some one come up the terrace and glide past him and go on toward his cabin. The figure was merely a moving blur in the mist, but Alan recognized that light foot step.

He called softly: "Joyce! You wanted to see me?"

"Alan! I've been wondering where you . . . Your cabin was all dark and I couldn't find you." In eager hope she asked him: "Alan, what did Haskell say about Dad? He's going to release Dad on bail, as you thought?"

Alan shook his head, sorry for her, sorry for all the heartache that lay ahead of her now. "Joyce, Haskell can be brutal and inhuman. He wouldn't consent even to letting your dad remain here. He intends to send him outside to Edmonton."

It was on his lips to add, "Your father is being sacrificed to Haskel's need of a victim." But he could not bring himself to tell Joyce that. The news had stricken her cruelly enough.

If only she could be near her father, if only she could visit him, the ordeal might be lightened for her. The lonely waiting weeks of suspense would be agony, if her father was a thousand miles away, among strangers, with no one to lift a hand for him.

He offered gently: "Joyce, if you want to go along and be near him, I'll pay—I'll see to it that you can. It'd be best for you, and for him, too, if you would."

Joyce did not answer at once. As he looked down at her, Alan was struck by the sense of how young and innocent a girl Joyce was; and with bitter self-reproach he remembered those long months of the winter past when he had left her alone to her battle, because Elizabeth, protected, sheltered, kept in ease here at Endurance, had demanded it of him. He realized that in her desperate plight she needed his strength and protection far more than Elizabeth did. Except for him Joyce was alone in the world, without friends, relatives, money, and with her father in the shadow of the gallows.

Presently, with the spirited courage he had always loved in her, Joyce asserted:

"Alan, I'm going back home. The Dogribs are bringing in their furs next week. I'll send several of their men on deroutine to the Hares and Loucheux and get their furs, too. I'll sacrifice all our trade goods and raise money for Dad's defense. It'll be a true way of fighting for Dad if I go back home. I don't mind being alone. I can take care of myself. It'll be lonesome, but all the time I'll be knowing that I'm doing the right thing and being a real help to Dad."

Alan acquiesced reluctantly, against his better judgment. A slender girl like her, scarcely out of her 'teens, going back to that isolated post. . . . A white girl, winsome, pretty, of l's-some body, alone there, with Indians coming and going, with half-breeds coming and going. . . . .

Joyce asked him: "What happened between you and Haskell, Alan?"

Briefly Alan told her what had taken place down there in the cabin.

His account left Joyce speechless in a silent fury, her little fists clenched, her lips parted in astonishment.

"But he can't demote you, Alan!" she cried. "He can't blame you for his mistake."

"He can't? He's already done it! If I try to fight him, if I make the slightest insubordinate move, he's actually got the power to jail me!"

"But the Inconnu patrol—he'll let you go on that, Alan?"

(To Be Continued.)

Work Nearly Completed

Montreal Church Has Most Beautiful Crypt In World

Reputed to be the most beautiful crypt in the world, the burial vaults for the archbishops, bishops and auxiliary bishops of the archdiocese of Montreal, are nearing completion. Unique in beauty and design, the crypt is being built in the east side of the Basilica of St. James at a cost of $75,000.

Two strong iron gates will protect the interior of the burial vaults. Beneath a golden dome, a modern indirect lighting system adds to the beauty of the 18 marble covered burial vaults, in five of which already repose deceased bishops and their auxiliaries. One side, including nine vaults, is reserved for the archbishops and bishops, while the other side is intended for auxiliary bishops.

The final work, a huge plaque of Mgr. Bourget, first bishop of Montreal, and a power in the disputes between church and state in the Province of Quebec last century, is ready to be moved into place. The bust has arrived at the basilica, but its installation is delayed pending word from the archbishop co-adjutor, Mgr. Georges Gauthier, who is at present recovering from an illness in Paris.

The Basilica of St. James, where the vaults have been built, is the Roman Catholic cathedral of Montreal. It is modelled after St. Peter's Rome, being one-quarter the size of the cathedral in the eternal city.

During a poppy day for ex-soldiers in Derry, Ireland, $2,500 was collected, this being $250 more than a year ago.

Babies Thrive On the easily digested SCOTT'S EMULSION of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in the Rickets Preventing Vitamin D

No Pupils For School

Children Of Nova Scotia Section Past School Age

Now that North River, King's county, has come to bat with a claim to tieing Antrim, Halifax county, so far as pupil registration in the public school is concerned, it brings to mind that at Devon, Halifax county, is a school section with a school house and all arrangements for administration but no pupils. The Devon school is about five miles from the Carrs' school in Antrim.

For the past three or four years at least, no pupils have been on the register of this school section. The school building is there all ready to be put into repair should pupils arrive to attend. In the district of Devon are several families residing on farms but all the children have outgrown school age.

The Antrim school was closed for a term because of lack of number of pupils. In 1930-31, two boys were educated under the direction of Miss Rachael Dillman, in her home. These are the same two who now comprise the total enrolment of the Carrs' school at Antrim under the teaching of Mrs. Raymond McMichael. The nearest schools to Carrs' school now in operation are at Wyse's Corner, on what is known as Nuttal Hill, five miles distant, and at Goff's, about ten miles distant. All through this section of Halifax county are deserted farms, relics of a once prosperous countryside.

Largely a Mystery

Scientists Have More To Learn About Aurora Borealis

It is only within very recent years that any scientific study has been made of the aurora borealis. Today quite a little is definitely known about it. Photographs taken of the aurora simultaneously from several points of view far apart, in northern Norway, have proved that its many-colored streamers do not start upward from the earth's surface (as they seem to do when looked at from southern latitudes), but from an elevation of about sixty miles.

On occasions those wonderful streamers of light extend athwart the heavens so far southward that they may be seen overhead in the southern states. Such an exceptional display is always accompanied by electrical disturbances which temporarily put the telegraph system out of business. Nor is that surprising, inasmuch as the aurora is wholly an electrical phenomenon. According to the theory now accepted, it is caused by electrified particles discharged from the sun and impinging upon the earth's atmosphere.

The aurora borealis is still to some extent a mystery. Explorers in the far Arctic see its streams behind them. Corresponding to it at the South Pole, is the aurora australis, which offered to Commander Byrd and his party many amazing spectacles.

Did Not Get Treaty

After four months of negotiations for a new trade treaty between Canada and France, C. A. Cahan, Canadian secretary of state, sailed with Mrs. Cahan on his return to Canada. It was indicated Mr. Cahan's efforts had not borne immediate fruit.

Treat For Queen Mary

Britishers were much surprised to learn that Queen Mary had never seen a talking film. This became known when it was announced she will attend her first talkie in March. It will be a British comedy.

Pineapples are about 87 per cent. water.

NIGHT COUGHS

Quickly Checked and a Restful Night Assured

Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING"

Panama Hats

Skilful Weavers Fashion Headgear From Leaves Of Palm Trees

Panama hats, which have earned a deserved celebrity under the name, are rarely manufactured in Panama, but are made in the neighboring states of South America. The original hats came from Ecuador, which is still the chief source of production. The name originated during the gold rush to California in 1849. Prospectors purchased these straw hats in Panama and are naturally called Panama hats. Hats made from toquilla straw are now made from Colombia, Peru and in Central America, and all of them are indiscriminately known as Panama.

Few male tourists leave the Canal Zone without one or more of these hats. Shops make a specialty of catering to the winter visitor. Considerable business in this line is expected to be produced by the six "Mauretania" West Indies cruises, which will land more than three thousand tourists during January, February and March.

The Panama hat is made from the leaf of the toquilla palm. The tree is now cultivated for commercial purposes in Ecuador, Colombia and Northern Peru. It becomes full-grown at eighteen months and lives for forty years or more. The straws are made from the new leaves, which are cut off just as they are about to unfold and are split with needles or the fingernail.

In Ecuador the hats are made in the Province of Manibi, where they are known as "Jippi-Jappa." Here the hat is also made from a fan shaped palm which grows from six to ten feet high and thrives best in hot and humid regions. After the leaves are cut from the trunk they are stripped of their outer filament, dipped for a few seconds in boiling water, withdrawn for a moment to be again immersed for an instant, taken out and shaken vigorously, hung to dry in the shade, and a day or two later are placed out in the sun to bleach. A little lemon juice added to the hot water bath gives a much whiter straw. In a day or two the leaves, or sprouts, shrivel into a cylindrical form, like string, when the straw is ready for weaving.

It was formerly believed that Panama hats were woven under water, which is not strictly true, although the straw must be kept thoroughly moistened while in the hands of the weaver. Women and children make the most skilful weavers, although men sometimes possess adeptness enough to be successful in the art. It takes from one day to a week to weave a hat, according to its fineness.

Although ordinary Panamas sell for two dollars, one made some years ago as a present to the King of England was so finely woven that it could be folded into a package no larger than a mans' watch. It required six months to make this hat. It contained the finest straw and the work on it was done only during certain hours of the morning and evening, when the amount of moisture in the air was just right.

Envelopes Of Olden Times

First One With Gummed Flap Appeared In 1840

In the old days the flap of the envelope was not gummed as it is today, and every letter writer had to have a tiny wafer of sealing-wax on hand for fastening even a regular bought envelope. In 1840, however, an envelope with a piece of gum about a half-inch square fastened to the flap was put upon the market, and this proved so popular that the other kind went out of fashion.

When, about 1845, envelope makers began to gum the entire flap there was loud complaint that the glue required too much licking and also had an unpleasant taste. But in 1850 the use of mint in the gum had largely overcome this prejudice, and those who wished to seem up-to-date, especially in business circles, bought the new-fangled envelope. As late, however, as 1850 more than ten out of every hundred letters mailed in Great Britain used the folded last page instead of an envelope, and as late as 1855 such a substitute for the envelope was still exceedingly common in America.

Drenched the Customers

Turning what he believed was a valve control that would fill a water tank on the roof of a department store, in Birmingham, Alabama, an employee brought second-alarm fire equipment to the midtown section and gave many patrons of the store a drenching recently. He had set off a gadget that controlled a sprinkler and fire alarm system in the store.

Flavor Not Injured

Butter, some 400,000 lbs. of it, which had sunk on board ship in the North Sea was recently released by divers and floated to the surface. On being tasted it was found that six months under the sea had not injured the flavor.

The North Pole is moving south at the rate of about six inches a year.

An American company is blasting the channel of the Canton River in China.

Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA

BAYER

Vagabond Crow Angers Vancouver Housewives

Once Civilized Bird Is On Back To Nature Rampage

"Lock the windows and bolt the doors," is the cry of Vancouver housewives when "Impudent Oscar," recalcitrant crow, makes a devastating sally upon carelessly guarded foodstuffs and valuables.

Oscar, once "civilized," is on a "back-to-nature" rampage. No one cared when "Oasis" began his somewhat humorous raids upon sidewalk grocers, taking peanuts, grapes, pretzels, and ruining pies. But housewives became indignant, when he made off with part of the family wash of several lines.

His forays were more serious still when he nearly took off with several sheets of an important file through a courthouse window. When he dived into the henyard of Mrs. Guy Bennett and ruthlessly attempted to bully a tiny bantam chick, it was the last straw. Since then he has been a fugitive.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michelle

STREET SINGERS

The meadow lark lifts up his voice
From fields of green and gold,
Where, with all earth, he can rejoice
As spring's bright scenes unfold.

But these poor choristers must sing
Amid the city's din,
While winter's darts harass and sting
Through garments worn and thin.

Dire poverty and pain they know
And weariness and cold,
Yet singing, singing still they go
With hearts that grow not old.

The meadow lark soars up to sing
From fields all gold and green;
Triumphantly his carols ring
Through spring's enchanted scene.

Yet these street singers, like the lark,
Let happy voices ring:
Some power has put this joyous spark
Within them, so they sing.

The Great Dinosaur

Famous Lizard Of Roche Percee Just Boulder Says Geologist

The famous lizard of Roche Percee is nothing more than a huge boulder, according to R. J. Lee, superannuated mining inspector and a keen geologist student.

In past years feature writers have sprawled over the massive "remains" then rushed to typewriters to pound out columns of words on the great dinosaur that roamed the prairies long before they were born.

Now Mr. Lee brands it all a pipe dream. It is nothing but an unusual rock formation, he says, adding that his contention is backed by other prominent geologists.

More Fish Licenses

During 1931 fish production showed a decrease for every Canadian province except Saskatchewan and the Yukon. On December 20, 1932, there had been an increase of domestic fishing licenses to the extent of 348 over the corresponding period of the previous year. This is an indication that the residents of the province are making greater use than hitherto of the fish of our own waters.

"Your time seems to be divided between the furnace and your son?"

"Yes; if I keep my eye on one the other is sure to go out."

The Krupp gun works in Germany is now manufacturing false teeth of enameled steel.

Little Helps For This Week

"Tribulation worketh patience, and patience, experience, and experience, hope."—Romans 5:3.

"I waited patiently for the Lord; and He inclined unto me and heard my cry."—Psalm 40:1.

Lord, we have wandered forth
through doubt and sorrow,
And Thou hast made each step an onward one;
And we will ever trust each unknown morrow,
Thou wilt sustain us till its work is done.

It is possible, when the future is dim still to cling to the conviction of God's merciful purpose towards His creatures, of His parental goodness even in suffering, still to feel the path of duty, though trodden with a heavy heart, leads to peace, still to be true to conscience. In this patient, though uncheered obedience, we become prepared for light. The soul gathers force.—Wm. E. Channing.

Working Under Handicap

Britain's Mercantile Marine Does Not Receive Any Subsidies

Great Britain stands almost alone among the nations in possessing a mercantile marine which is worked on ordinary economic lines, ... whereas, in every trade in which it is engaged, it has to face the competition of foreign vessels built and sailed by the aid of large Exchequer subsidies supplied by the Governments of the countries whose flag they fly. Unless some change is made the final result is inevitable. Sooner or later the ship-owners of the country handicapped by this system of inequality in the fierce competition for the trade of the world must go to the wall.—London Times.

Textile mills of France are adding more workers.

The city of Canton, China, will start a trackless trolley system.

HELP FOR TIRED WIVES

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Wives get tired during these hard times. They are the ones who must bear the burdens of the family. When the husband comes home with the money in his pay envelope . . . it is the wife who must struggle along and make the best of things.

If you are tired . . . worn out . . . nervous, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. What you need is a tonic that will give you the strength to carry on.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

For BETTER COOKING and LESS WORK—

Use CANAPAR

Cookery Parchment

Cook fish, meat and vegetables in Canapar. You will be delighted with their new flavor—and no odors escape. At dealers or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Her Heart Was Weak

Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights.

I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Foundation Garments

The "Nu-Back" Corset positively will not ride up.

Six Reasons why Women Should Wear Nu-Backs

1 Will not "ride up".

2 Flattens diaphragm and abdomen; confines spreading hips.

3 Does not crowd upper part of the body, perfect freedom of movement at all times.

4 Shoulder straps stay on the shoulders.

5 Does not bulge in the back.

6 Saves hosiery runs.

"Nu-Back" Girdle—$4.95 each
Peach Brocade silk, elastic.

"Nu-Back" Girdle—$4.00 each
Pink Brocade. Elastic insets.

Elastic Girdles—Peach Color—$2.50 each

Shawl Band Girdle—Elastic Insets $2.00 each

Corsets—Back and Front Laced Models $2.00 each
Belted Model $3.00 each

Corselettes—Peach Satin—Elastic Inserts
Lace bust section. **$3.50 each**

Corselettes—Silk Top, Belted Models
$2.25 to $3.00 each

Girdle—Pink—Side Front Fastening
Elastic side sections. **$1.00 each**

Girdle—All Elastic—Pink Color, $1.00 each

Brassieres for Women and Misses
Pink and Peach color. **35c. to $1.50 each**

Grocery Department

Jam
Blackberry, 4 lb. tins ..... 39c.
Strawberry, 4 lb. tins ..... 43c.

Sodas
$ Sodas ..... 32c.
Family Sodas 2 for 35c.

Tea
(Braid's Best)
Buy 2 lbs. and get one FREE.
The three for ..... 90c.

Calf Meal
3 sacks only
24 lb. sack ..... 95c.

FRESH FRUIT
B.C. pack Crate Apples
Heavy pack, Wagners, Spys or Ontarios.
$1.25 each

Jamaica Oranges
Sweet and juicy.
4 doz. for 95c.

Fresh Vegetables
We have Celery, Head Lettuce, Tomatoes, Swede Turnips, Carrots and Parsnips for the week end.

COFFEE
Braid's Nectar (Ready Ground) 3 lb. pkg. containing cup and saucer ..... 90c.
Braid's Best, 1 lb. tins ..... 39c.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT
1 Buckeye Incubator. Reg. $25.00 for ... **$12.50**

Inside Paint at Half Price
Enamels, Stains and Varnishes
½ pints 25c. Pints 45c. Quarts 85c.

16 Quart Milk Pails. Reg. 85c. ..... 75c.
Furniture Polishes and Metal Polishes ..... 19c.
Green Package Gillette Razor Blades 35c. & 70c.
10 National Razor Blades and Hone ..... 50c.
New Prices on Rolls Razors $6.50

Men's Wear Department

Overshoe Specials for Men and Boys
GuttaPercha First Grade Quality

4-buckle Rolled Edge, 6 to 11. **Special $2.80**
4-buckle Plain Edge, 6 to 11. **Special $2.65**
2-buckle Rolled Edge, 6 to 11. **Special $2.10**
1-buckle Plain Edge, 6 to 10. **Special $1.65**
2-buckle Boy's Plain Edge, 1 to 5. **Special $1.85**
2-buckle Youth's Plain Edge, 11 to 13. **Special $1.75**

Boy's Wool Pullover Sweaters—75c. each
Fancy pattern, all wool quality. All sizes.

Men's Black Calf Oxfords $2.75 pair
Welted soles and rubber heels. A good strong shoe. For school or dress wear. Sizes 6 to 10.

Men's Fancy Tweeds Dress Caps
Values to $2.00. **Special Clearance 95c. each**

Heavy weight Winter Work Shirts
Fancy patterns and plain colors. These include suedes and pin checks. **Your Choice 95c. each**

PHONES
2 Grocery Department.
210 Office.

A. M. CAMPBELL'S

PHONES
241 Dry Goods Department.
120 Hardware Department.

SAYS FEDERAL SESSION COSTS $20,000 DAILY

Ottawa—Parliament, though a very essential, is a very expensive institution, according to an elaborate calculation into which Dr. McGibbon, member for Muskoka, entered at Wednesday's half-day sitting. The cost of each day of session was figured at $20,000. Indemnities of the two houses, sessional staffs, reporting, printing, and a miscellaneous variety of outlays, enter into a potential figure of $3,000,000 a year, more or less.

Dr. McGibbon was speaking to a resolution asking a committee to investigate the merits of referring certain agreed estimates to a committee in place of dealing with them in committee of the whole. The idea was that this would expedite matters.

The proposal is not new. It has been introduced three or four times before, without getting far. The argument, advanced by Dr. McGibbon, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Coote and others who favored the scheme, was that the present system was a waste of time, a waste of money, a decided factor in prolonging the session, and, in the case of some members, involved neglect of their private business.

On the motion to go into supply there is the historic right of ventilating any grievance, and this could hardly be extinguished. Nevertheless, it was felt that discussing details of votes in outside committees, and having the officials before them to explain would facilitate the business of the house.

Incidentally, it was confessed that discussion of items in supply have often been motivated, not by objection to the particular items under discussion, but to advance the general strategy of some partisan obstruction.

Dr. McGibbon calculated that by following the reform he advocated, half a million a year could be saved. He also wanted the house to sit after 11 o'clock at night, a suggestion from which Mr. Coote particularly dissented, saying that a day starting at nine and ending at eleven was too long as it was, and even a factor of increasing mortality among the members.

Discussion on this matter took up all the afternoon. Opposition members viewed it coldly and could see no advantage. Colonel Geary sided with them.

But the prime minister thought that there was full warrant for a special committee giving consideration to this and "to every step conductive to the effective and efficient conduct of public business."

Mr. Bennett once again seized the opportunity of impressing on the house the gravity of financial affairs, and even indicated a certain despair of democracy when decisions were often reached "by a counting of heads without considering the quality of the heads counted."

UNITED STATES WAR ON FARM DEBTS SPREADS

Washington, D.C.—In three days of hearings on economic conditions before the senate finance committee witnesses have agreed upon only one phase of the situation; that is, that domestic debt, in particular farm and home mortgage debt, and the principal, interest and liquidation proceedings, should be brought more closely into conformity with the general price level.

A war between foreclosure and adjustment is spreading throughout the United States. One witness before the committee, George N. Peek, former president of the Moline Corporation and member of the war industries board, maintained that emergency legislation at the earliest possible date is essential. "The situation is drifting from bad to worse," he declared. "This is evidenced by the farmers' holiday strikes, by interference with legal processes and foreclosure proceedings, by tax demstrations at county court houses in many sections, by continuing bank and commercial failures, and in other ways."

In some states, Iowa, for example, a moratorium has been proclaimed, followed in some instances by state legislation granting continuance of pending or future mortgage foreclosure actions, and making such continuance mandatory unless good cause is shown. The court is authorized to recommend conciliation as deemed advisable.

American farmers owe about nine and a half billions on farms. Creditors are the federal land banks and joint stock banks, 1,500 millions; to the local banks other farmers and local investors, five billions; and life insurance about 1,700 millions.

The conditions of the farmers hit local banks first. Thousands of these went under. Inability to pay then affected other holding farmers and financial corporations. Successful foreclosures have transferred large amounts of frozen property assets. The process has driven farmers from the land and has not greatly improved the position of the financial companies. The latter have been helped by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The rebellion of the farmers against new forclosure actions is a sign that they intend to insist upon a readjustment that will be of direct aid to them.

Theodore Kannappen says in the current magazine of Wall Street that "the conviction is general that interest rates that prevailed before 1929 must be forgotteen." He states that "deflation of farm debts is now sure to be effected much sooner that was dreamed of a year ago."

Similar difficulties exist, of course, respecting urban mortgages, but it is felt that the rural case must be rectified first for the reason that national property so largely is determined by agricultural well being.

Some of the liquidation adjustment measures proposed in congress have been described in this correspondence. Senator Hull, of Tennessee, has a new scheme. He advocates it as a tentative measure pending a final determination of the farmers' mortgage troubles. His plan is to authorize the Reconstruction Corporation to advance half a billion dollars to farm mortgages to prevent foreclosure and tax sales for two years. In this period a new long scale settlement would be devised.

The necessity of dealing with the mortgage problem is uniformly admitted. The main question to be decided is the proportion of rectification that should be borne by private and public agencies.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of John Cotton Grose, late of the Village of Clive, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate the above named James Cotton Grose, who died on or about the 24th, day of December A.D. 1932 are required to file with the undersigned the Solicitor for the Executrix of the estate of the said deceased by the 23rd, day of March A.D. 1933 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1933.

J. S. McCormick, Lacombe, Alberta, Solicitor for the said Executrix.

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